STRUCTURE SEARCH

```
=> d his 147
     (FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:56:40 ON 23 FEB 2010)
L47
            23 S L40 OR L44 OR L46
                SAV TEMP L47 ECH222HCP/A
=> d que stat 147
L1
              1 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON US20060219981/
               PN
L2
              7 SEA FILE-REGISTRY SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON (154619-15-5/
                BI OR 161000-64-2/BI OR 273735-07-2/BI OR 770733-64-7/B
                I OR 792931-71-6/BI OR 792931-72-7/BI OR 792931-73-8/BI
L3
                STR
                                                  019 S E1
                                                              G4 20
VAR G1=ME/ET/N-PR/I-PR/PH
VAR G2=ME/ET/N-PR/I-PR/PH/O
VAR G3=CO2H/OPO3H2/OSO3H/PO3H2/19/SO3H
VAR G4=1/10
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
HCOUNT IS E1
                 AT 19
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 19
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M1-X50 C AT 3
ECOUNT IS M1-X50 C AT 12
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 17
```

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

VAR G2-ME/ET/I-PR/I-PR/PH/O
VAR G3-CO2H/OPO3H2/OSO3H/PO3H2/19/SO3H
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
HCOUNT IS EL AT 19
CONNECT IS EL RC AT 19
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT GLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M1-X50 C AT 12

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

```
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
1.9
VAR G1=ME/ET/N-PR/I-PR/PH
VAR G2=ME/ET/N-PR/I-PR/PH/O
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M1-X50 C AT 3
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 9
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
          2898 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L8
L13
           1738 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L9
L14
             23 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L13
L15
             2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L14
L17
            16 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14
L18
             1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L15
          7604 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L11
L19
L20
          1182 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L13
L21
            50 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND L20
L22
          4844 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PROTON?(8A)?CO
               NDUCT? (8A) ?MEMBRAN?
L23
            50 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 OR L21
            50 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON L23 OR L18
L24
L25
                OUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PY=<2003 NOT P/DT
L26
                QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (PY=<2003 OR PRY=<2003 OR
               AY=<2003 OR MY=<2003 OR REVIEW/DT) AND P/DT
L27
            32 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND (L25
               OR L26)
L28
            10 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON L17 AND L27
             32 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 OR L28
L29
L30
             1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND L22
L31
             1 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND L29
L32
         15922 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PROTON?(3A)?CO
               NDUCT?
L33
              2 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND L32
L34
                QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON FILM? OR THINFILM? OR LAYE
                R? OR OVERLAY? OR OVERLAID? OR LAMIN? OR LAMEL? OR MULT
               ILAYER? OR SHEET? OR LEAF? OR FOIL? OR COAT? OR TOPCOAT
                ? OR OVERCOAT? OR VENEER? OR SHEATH? OR COVER? OR ENVEL
               OP? OR ENCASE? OR ENWRAP? OR OVERSPREAD? OR ENCAPSUL?
L35
               QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 OR ?MEMBRAN?
L36
                OUE SPE=ON ABB-ON PLU-ON (PROTON? OR CHARG? OR HOLE
                # OR ELECTRON# OR E) (2A) (TRANSPORT? OR MIGRAT? OR TRAN
                SFER? OR MOVE# OR MOVING# OR MOVEMENT? OR ?CONDUCT?)
             15 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON L29 AND (L36
               OR L22 OR L32 OR L35)
1.38
                QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON POR? OR POUR?
L39
             3 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON L37 AND L38
L40
            15 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L30 OR L31)
```

QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYMI? OR CURE# OR CURING # OR CURAB? OR CROSS(W)LINK? OR CROSSLINK?

OR L33 OR L37 OR L39

L44	18 SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L29 AND L43
L46	10 SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L44 AND L40
L47	23 SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L40 OR L44 OR
	L46					

STRUCTURE SEARCH RESULTS

=> d 147 1-23 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind

L47 ANSWER 1 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:75850 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:159545

Manufacture of electrodes for fuel cells with TITLE: high catalytic efficiency, and good durability

and dimensional stability INVENTOR(S):

Miyama, Toshihito; Nomura, Shigeki Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkvo Koho, 31 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005026005	A	20050127	JP 2003-188386	
				2003
				0630
				0030
			<	

B2 20100106 JP 4394906

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-188386 2003 0630

Entered STN: 28 Jan 2005

The electrodes consist of electroconductive porous materials, crosslinked structures having acid group-containing metal-0 linkages in contact with the porous materials, and metal particles precipitated near the acid groups. The electrodes are manufactured by mixing the electroconductive porous materials with the crosslinked structures, substitution of proton in the acid groups with cations containing metal catalyst ions, and reducing the metal ions for precipitation of metal particles in the crosslinked structures. The electrodes show improved heat resistance.

161000-64-2DP, oxidized

RL: CPS (Chemical process): DEV (Device component use): IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (manufacture of electrodes by precipitation of metal particles for fuel

cells)

DM 161000-64-2 HCAPLUS

CN Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetraethyl ester, polymer with 3-(trimethoxysilvl)-1-propanethiol (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 4420-74-0 CMF C6 H16 O3 S S1

$$\texttt{MeO_}^{\texttt{OMe}}_{\texttt{bme}}^{\texttt{OMe}} (\texttt{CH}_2) \, \texttt{3_} \, \texttt{SH}$$

CM 2

CRN 78-10-4

CMF C8 H20 O4 Si

IT 469867-63-8P, 1,8-Bis(diethoxymethylsily1)octane

524729-76-89

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(manufacture of electrodes by precipitation of metal particles for fuel cells)

RN 469867-63-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3,14-Dioxa-4,13-disilahexadecane, 4,13-diethoxy-4,13-dimethyl-(CA INDEX NAME)

RN 524729-76-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3,14-Dioxa-4,13-disilahexadecane, 4,4,13,13-tetramethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 770733-64-7P

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(water-repellent treatment for electroconductive porous

materials; manufacture of electrodes by precipitation of metal particles for fuel cells)

RN 770733-64-7 HCAPLUS

CN 3,14-Dioxa-4,13-disilahexadecane, 4,13-diethoxy-4,13-dimethyl-, polymer with 4,4,13,13-tetramethyl-3,14-dioxa-4,13disilahexadecane (9CI) (CA NIDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 524729-76-8 CMF C16 H38 O2 Si2

CM 2

CRN 469867-63-8 CMF C18 H42 O4 Si2

OEt OBt Me_Si_ (CH2) 8_Si_Me bet bst

ICM H01M004-86 IC

ICS H01M004-88; H01M008-10

52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

161000-64-2DP, oxidized

RL: CPS (Chemical process); DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical

process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (manufacture of electrodes by precipitation of metal particles for fuel

TT 469867-63-8P, 1,8-Bis(diethoxymethylsilyl)octane

524729-76-89

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (manufacture of electrodes by precipitation of metal particles for fuel

770733-64-78

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(water-repellent treatment for electroconductive porous materials; manufacture of electrodes by precipitation of metal particles for fuel cells)

L47 ANSWER 2 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1056991 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:24750

TITLE:

Curable vinyl polymer compositions with good weather and heat resistance

INVENTOR(S): Hasegawa, Nobuhiro; Nakagawa, Yoshiki PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Kaneka Corp., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 69 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

Patent.

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004346146	A	20041209	JP 2003-143182	
				2003
				0521
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-143182	
				2003
				0521

Entered STN: 09 Dec 2004

The compns., useful for sealants, adhesives, etc., contain vinyl polymers having ≥1 crosslinkable silyl group. Thus, a composition comprising silyl-terminated polymer [manufactured from alkenvl-terminated poly(Bu acrylate) and (MeO)2SiHMe] 100, Hakuenka CCR (colloidal CaCO3) 150, Nanox 25A (ground CaCO3) 40, Tipague R 820 (TiO2) 10,

```
plasticizer 70, thixotropic agent 2, antiaging agents 2, hardener 2, and other
     additives 5 parts was applied on a substrate and cured and aged at room temperature for
     3 days and at 50° for 4 days to give a rubber sheet with excellent weather resistance.
   4420-74-9DP, 3-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane, reaction
     products with alkenyl-terminated poly(Bu acrylate)
     656247-27-7DP, reaction products with alkenyl-terminated
     poly(Bu acrylate)
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (vulcanized rubber; curable silyl group-containing vinyl
       polymer compns. with good weather and heat resistance)
RM
     4420-74-0 HCAPLUS
CN
    1-Propanethiol, 3-(trimethoxysily1)- (CA INDEX NAME)
MeO___SI__ (CH2)3__SH
RN 656247-27-7 HCAPLUS
CN 3,8-Dioxa-2,4,7-trisilanon-5-yne, 7,7-dimethoxy-2,4,4-trimethyl-
    (CA INDEX NAME)
Me__SiHMe2 OMe
Me__Si__C__Si__OMe
   ICM C08F008-42
     ICS C08F004-40; C08F008-26; C08F008-34
cc
     42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
    Section cross-reference(s): 38, 39
     vinyl polymer silyl crosslinkable weather resistance;
     rubber sheet polybutyl acrylate methoxysilyl terminated;
     heat resistance sealant adhesive rubber silyl
     Silicone rubber, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (acrylic-; curable silyl group-containing vinyl polymer
       compns, with good weather and heat resistance)
     Polysiloxanes, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (acrylic-polyoxyalkylene-, rubber; curable silyl
       group-containing vinvl polymer compns, with good weather and heat
       resistance)
     Silicone rubber, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (acrylic-polyoxyalkylene-; curable silyl group-containing
       vinyl polymer compns. with good weather and heat resistance)
    Synthetic rubber, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
    USES (Uses)
        (acrylic-polyoxyalkylene-siloxane; curable silyl
```

10/554.222-322849-EIC SEARCH group-containing vinyl polymer compns. with good weather and heat resistance) Polyoxyalkylenes, uses RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (acrylic-polysiloxane-, rubber; curable silyl group-containing vinyl polymer compns. with good weather and heat resistance) Polyoxyalkylenes, uses RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (curable silyl group-containing vinyl polymer compns. with good weather and heat resistance) Adhesives (heat-resistant; curable silvl group-containing vinvl polymer compns. with good weather and heat resistance) Acrylic rubber RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyoxyalkylene-siloxane; curable silyl group-containing vinyl polymer compns. with good weather and heat resistance) Acrylic rubber RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (siloxane-; curable silyl group-containing vinyl polymer compns. with good weather and heat resistance) Sealing compositions (weather-resistant; curable silvl group-containing vinvl polymer compns. with good weather and heat resistance) 375345-55-4P, Butyl acrylate-methoxydipropylene glycol acrylate copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (compatibilizer; curable silyl group-containing vinyl polymer compns. with good weather and heat resistance) 2487-90-3DP, Trimethoxysilane, reaction products with alkenyl-terminated poly(Bu acrylate) 3710-30-3DP, 1,7-Octadiene, reaction products with poly(Bu acrylate) and alkoxyhydrosilanes 4420-74-0DP, 3-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane, reaction products with alkenyl-terminated poly(Bu acrylate) 6159-41-7DP, reaction products with poly(Bu acrylate) and alkoxyhydrosilanes 9003-49-0DP, Poly(butyl acrylate), alkoxysilyl-terminated 9042-19-7DP, Polypropylene glycol allyl ether, reaction products with methyldimethoxysilane 16881-77-9DP, Dimethoxymethylsilane, reaction products with alkenyl-terminated poly(Bu acrylate) 21748-45-8DP, reaction products with poly(Bu acrylate) and alkoxyhydrosilanes 25322-69-4DP, Polypropylene glycol, polyol derivs., alkoxysilyl-terminated 25852-39-5DP, Butyl acrylate-methyl acrylate copolymer, alkoxysilyl-terminated 26353-42-4DP, Butyl acrylate-ethyl acrylate copolymer, alkoxysilyl-terminated 36632-32-3DP, Butyl acrylate-stearyl acrylate copolymer, alkoxysilvl-terminated 93410-24-3DP, Butvl acrylate-ethyl acrylate-2-methoxyethyl acrylate copolymer, alkoxysilyl-terminated 110689-53-7P, Butyl acrylate-methyldimethoxysilylpropyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 115775-33-2P 149360-92-9DP, reaction products with methyldimethoxysilane 646522-54-5P 656247-27-7DP, reaction products with alkenyl-terminated poly(Bu acrylate) 740872-79-1DP, alkoxysilyl-terminated

800387-54-6P 800399-69-3P

with methyldimethoxysilane

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);

800399-71-7DP, reaction products

TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(vulcanized rubber; curable silyl group-containing vinyl polymer compns. with good weather and heat resistance)

L47 ANSWER 3 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN 2004:965518 HCAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:413617

TITLE: Proton conductive

film, its manufacture, and fuel cell using the film

INVENTOR(S):

Miyama, Toshihito; Sugimoto, Toshiya; Nomura, Shigeki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

PRI

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	ENT I				KIN		DATE		APPLICATION NO.							
		-					2004	1111		WO	2004-	JP58	85			004
											<				-	
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB	, BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	
		CA,	CH,	CN,	co,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK	, DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	
		ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU	, ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	
											, LT,					
											, NZ,					
											, SY,			TN,	TR,	
											, ZA,					
	RW:										, SZ,					
											, AT,					
											, HU,					
											, BJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	
	2520			GQ,			MR,									
CA	2520	82/			AI		2004	1111		CA	2004-	2520	82/		0.0	004
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											<				0.9	123
FD	1619	692			2.1		2006	0125			2004-	7292	22			
	1017	0,2			***		2000	0123			2004	1252			20	004
															0.4	23
											<					
	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR	, IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	
		MC,	PT,	IE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO,	MK	, CY,	AL,	TR,	BG,	CZ,	
		EE,	HU,	PL,	SK,	HR										
TW	2513	68			В		2006	0311		TW	2004-	9311	1399			
																004
															04	123
											<					
CN	1/81	162			A		2006	0531		CN	2004-	ROOT	1145		0.0	
																004
											<				04	123
CNI	1004	1670	0				2000	0002			<					
										IIC.	2005-	5542	2.2			
0.5	2006	0219	201		AI		2006	1005		0.5	2005-	3342	44		20	005
																124
																2.12
											<					
ITY	APP	LN.	INFO	. :							< 2003-	1227	66		A	
ITY	APP	LN.	INFO	.:								1227	66			003

JP 2004-9471 2004 0116 WO 2004-JP5885 2004 0423

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

Entered STN: 12 Nov 2004 AB

A proton-conductive film which is excellent in heat resistance, durability, dimensional stability, fuel-barrier properties, flexibility, etc. and has excellent proton conductivity even at high temps.; a process for producing the film; and a fuel cell which can stably work at high temps. The proton-conductive film comprises; base comprising an organic/inorg.composite structure (a) which has a exosslinked structure formed through metal oxygen bonds and has an interconnecting pore structure in which press formed inside by the crosslinked structure are interconnected; and a probonconductive structure (B) comprising an acid-containing structure having an acid group, the pores of the base being filled with the structure (β) . A fuel cell with excellent performances can be obtained by suing the proton-conductive film.

154619-15-5P 161000-64-2P 273735-07-2P 770733-64-7P 792931-71-69 792931-72-78 792931-73-8P

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(composite proton conductive inorg.-organic films for fuel cells)

154619-15-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 3-(trihydroxysily1)-, polymer with silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetraethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 70942-24-4 CMF C3 H10 O6 S Si

Ho_ si_ (CH2) 3_ SO3H

CM 2

CRN 78-10-4 CMF C8 H20 O4 Si

Eto__si__oEt

161000-64-2 HCAPLUS

Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetraethyl ester, polymer with 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-1-propanethiol (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

```
CRN 4420-74-0
CMF C6 H16 O3 S Si
 MeO_____ (CH2)3__SH
     CM 2
     CRN 78-10-4
     CMF C8 H20 O4 Si
 Eto___di__oEt
RN 273735-07-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 3-(trimethoxysily1)-, polymer with silicic
     acid (H4SiO4) tetraethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM 1
     CRN 79059-66-8
CMF C6 H16 O6 S Si
OMe
MeO___Si__(CH2)3__SO3H
     CM 2
     CRN 78-10-4
CMF C8 H20 O4 Si
   770733-64-7 HCAPLUS
RN
    3,14-Dioxa-4,13-disilahexadecane, 4,13-diethoxy-4,13-dimethyl-,
     polymer with 4,4,13,13-tetramethyl-3,14-dioxa-4,13-
     disilahexadecane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CRN 524729-76-8
```

CMF C16 H38 O2 Si2

CM 2

CRN 469867-63-8 CMF C18 H42 O4 Si2

RN 792931-71-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 3-(trihydroxysily1)-, polymer with 4,4,13,13-tetramethy1-3,14-dioxa-4,13-disilahexadecane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 524729-76-8 CMF C16 H38 O2 Si2

CM 2

CRN 70942-24-4 CMF C3 H10 O6 S Si

OH HO_91_ (CH2)3_SO3H

RN 792931-72-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanethiol, 3-(trimethoxysily1)-, polymer with 4,4,13,13-tetramethy1-3,14-dioxa-4,13-disilahexadecane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 524729-76-8 CMF C16 H38 O2 Si2

IT

Fuel cells

(PEFC; composite proton conductive inorg.-organic films for fuel cells)

Page 13

```
Fuel cell electrolytes
       (composite protop conductive inorg.-organic
       films for fuel cells)
    154619-15-5P 161000-64-2P
273735-07-2P 770733-64-7P
    792931-71-6P 792931-72-7P
    792931-73-80
    RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
       (composite proton conductive inorg.-organic
       films for fuel cells)
OS.CITING REF COUNT:
                      1
                             THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
                             THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)
                      9
REFERENCE COUNT:
                             THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                              FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                              IN THE RE FORMAT
L47 ANSWER 4 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:139198 HCAPLUS Full-text
                        140:164777
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
TITLE:
                        Curable compositions including
                       crosslinkable silvl-bearing vinvl
                       polymers and storage stabilizers
INVENTOR(S):
                       Hasegawa, Nobuhiro; Nakagawa, Yoshiki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                      Kanegafuchi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:
                       Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 52 pp.
                        CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO. KIND DATE
                                    APPLICATION NO.
                                                                DATE
                        ----
                                          -----
    JP 2004051726 A 20040219 JP 2002-209230
                                                                 2002
                                                                 0718
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                          JP 2002-209230
                                                                 2002
                                                                 0718
                                              <--
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                       MARPAT 140:164777
ED Entered STN: 20 Feb 2004
AR
     The compns. contain (i) vinyl polymers having crosslinkable silyl groups and (ii)
     storage stabilizers (e.g., dewatering agents like hydrolyzable esters, trialkyl
     orthoformates, organic silicones, etc.). The vinyl polymers may be prepared by atom-
     transfer radical polymerization catalyzed by transition metal-centered complexes.
     Thus, Bu acrylate was polymerized in the presence of CuBr, di-Et 2,5-dibromoadipate,
     and pentamethyldiethylenetriamine at 70° to give a polymer of Mn 21,000 and
     polydispersity 1.1, which was reacted with potassium undecenoate and then with
     SiH(OMe)3 in the presence of Pt(0)-vinylsiloxane complex to give a silyl-induced
     acrylic polymer of Mn 26,000 and polydispersity 1.2. Then, 100 parts of the polymer
     was formulated with tri-Me orthoformate 7, DOP 50, pentaerythritol triacrylate 3 parts,
     and fillers and additives to give a curable composition showing no gelation after 2 wk
     at 50° and complete gelation within 1 day after addition of dibutintin diacetonate.
    4420-74-0DP, reaction products with alkenyl-terminated
    acrylate polymers 656247-27-709, hydrosilylation
    products with alkenyl-terminated poly(Bu acrylate)
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
    material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
       (cured; storage-stable curable compns.
       containing crosslinkable silyl-bearing vinyl polymers and
       dewatering agents)
RN
   4420-74-0 HCAPLUS
CN
    1-Propanethiol, 3-(trimethoxysilv1)- (CA INDEX NAME)
```

- RN 656247-27-7 HCAPLUS
- CN 3,8-Dioxa-2,4,7-trisilanon-5-yne, 7,7-dimethoxy-2,4,4-trimethyl-(CA INDEX NAME)

- ICM C08L057-06 T.C.
- ICS C08K005-10; C08K005-541
- 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
- Section cross-reference(s): 42 dewaterant blended hydrosilylation curable acrylate
- compn; polybutyl acrylate methoxysilyl terminated orthoformate blended storability; vinyltrimethoxysilane storage stabilizer alkoxysilyl terminated acrylate polymer
 - Silsesquioxanes
 - RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 - (acrylic; storage-stable curable compns, containing crosslinkable silvl-bearing vinvl polymers and
- dewatering agents)
 - Polymerization
 - (atom transfer, radical; storage-stable curable compns, containing crosslinkable silvl-bearing vinvl
 - polymers and dewatering agents)
- Esters, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered
 - material use); USES (Uses)
 - (hydrolyzable, dewatering agents; storage-stable
 - curable compns. containing crosslinkable
 - silyl-bearing vinyl polymers and dewatering agents)
- Transition metal complexes

dewatering agents)

- RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 - (radical polymerization catalysts: storage-stable curable compns. containing crosslinkable silyl-bearing vinyl
- polymers and dewatering agents)
- Hydrosilylation
 - (storage-stable curable compns. containing crosslinkable silvl-bearing vinvl polymers and
- dewatering agents) Coating materials
- (storage-stable; storage-stable curable compns. containing crosslinkable silyl-bearing vinyl polymers and
- 868-77-9DP, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate, reaction products with acrylate polymers and isocyanatopropyltrimethoxysilane 2487-90-3DP, Trimethoxysilane, hydrosilylation products with alkenyl-terminated acrylate polymers 3710-30-3DP, 1,7-Octadiene, reaction products with acrylate polymers and hydrosilanes 4420-74-0DP, reaction products with alkenyl-terminated acrylate polymers 6159-41-7DP, reaction products with acrylate

polymers and hydrosilanes 9003-49-0DP, Poly(butyl acrylate),

```
reaction products with potassium undecenoate and hydrosilanes
     15396-00-6DP, 3-Isocyanatopropyltrimethoxysilane, reaction
     products with hydroxy-terminated acrylate polymers 16881-77-9DP,
     Dimethoxymethylsilane, hydrosilylation products with
     alkenyl-terminated poly(Bu acrylate) 93410-24-3DP, Butyl acrylate-ethyl acrylate-2-methoxyethyl acrylate copolymer,
     reaction products with octadiene and hydrosilanes
     656247-27-7DP, hydrosilylation products with
     alkenyl-terminated poly(Bu acrylate)
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (cured; storage-stable curable compns.
        containing crosslinkable silvl-bearing vinvl polymers and
        dewatering agents)
     27775-58-2P, Pentaerythritol triacrylate homopolymer
     36446-02-3P, Trimethylolpropane triacrylate homopolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (photocured components; storage-stable curable
        compns. containing crosslinkable silyl-bearing vinyl
        polymers and dewatering agents)
     11129-27-4. Copper bromide
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (polymerization catalysts; storage-stable curable compns.
        containing crosslinkable silyl-bearing vinyl polymers and
        dewatering agents)
    78-10-4, Tetraethyl orthosilicate 149-73-5, Trimethyl
     orthoformate 2768-02-7, Vinyltrimethoxysilane
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); USES (Uses)
        (storage stabilizers; storage-stable curable compns.
        containing crosslinkable silvl-bearing vinvl polymers and
        dewatering agents)
     112-38-9, 10-Undecenoic acid
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (storage-stable curable compns. containing
        crosslinkable silvl-bearing vinvl polymers and
        dewatering agents)
L47 ANSWER 5 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:377173 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        138:371759
TITLE:
                        Proton conductive
                        membrane, its manufacture, and fuel
                        cell using the membrane
INVENTOR(S):
                        Nomura, Shigeki: Sugimoto, Toshiva: Nakamura,
                        Masanori: Yamauti, Kenji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:
                        PCT Int. Appl., 120 pp.
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                       Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
                                                                 DATE
                       ----
     WO 2003041091 A1 20030515 WO 2002-JP11242
                                                                   2002
                                                                   1029
         W: CA, CN, JP, KR, US
         RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,
            IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR
                        A1 20030515 CA 2002-2433320
     CA 2433320
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2002

1029

	1029
	<
EP 1441365 A1 2004072	8 EP 2002-802706
	2002
	1029
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R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR	. GB. GR. IT. LT. LU. NL. SE.
MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR, BG	
	3 JP 2003-543039
DF 3019104 BZ 2003000	2002
	1029
	<
CN 1230832 C 2005120	7 CN 2002-803316
	2002
	1029
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US 20040062970 A1 2004040	1 US 2003-450845
	2003
	1021
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US 7214756 B2 2007050	
	7 HK 2004-106177
nk 1003328 AI 2000031	7 HR 2004=100177
	0818
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US 20070213495 A1 2007091	3 US 2007-727036
	2007
	0323
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	JP 2001-332977 A
	2001
	1030
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	JP 2002-29781 A
	2002-23761 A
	0206
	<
	JP 2002-109493 A
	2002
	0411
	<
	WO 2002-JP11242 W
	2002
	1029
	<
	US 2003-450845 A3
	2003 2003 A3
	1021
	<
OWNER COURSE (C) . MARRAW 100 071	
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:371	12A
ED Entered STN: 16 May 2003	

GI

$$x_{37n}$$
 s_1 r_1 s_1 x_{37n} s_2 s_3 s_1 r_3 s_4 s_4 s_5 s_7 s_8 $s_$

The membrane contains a C-containing organic-inorg. structure, crosslinked by Si-O units by covalent bonds, and an acid group cong. structure crosslinked by Si-O units by covalent bonds. Preferably, the composite structure is I, where X = a crosslinking -0or OH, R1 = C1-50 side chain, R2 = ME, Et, PR, or Ph, and n = 0, 1, or 2; and the acid

group. containing structure is II, where X = a crosslinking -O- or OH, R3 = sided chain containing ≥1 acid group, R4 = Me, Et, Pr, or Ph, and m = 0,1,or 2; and the membrane may also contain glass fibers or ceramic whiskers. The membrane is manufactured by: mixing crosslink-able silyl group containing precursors of the 2 structures, preparing membrane of the mixture, and hydrolyzing and condensate the precursors. The acid group may also be formed, after the condensation, by using precursors having function groups that can be to form acid groups by post-processing. IT 4420-74-0DP, 3-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane, hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silyl compds., oxidized 31001-77-1DP, 3-Mercaptopropylmethyldimethoxysilane, hydrolyzed, condensed, oxidized 70942-24-4DP, hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silvl compds. 161000-64-2DP, X-41-1805, hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silvl compds., oxidized 469867-63-8DP, 1,8-Bis(diethoxymethylsily1)octane, hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silyl compds. 524729-76-8DP, hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silvl compds., oxidized RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (compns. and manufacture of proton conductive membranes for fuel cell electrolytes) 4420-74-0 HCAPLUS 1-Propanethiol, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN

CN

ВM 31001-77-1 HCAPLUS

CM 1-Propanethiol, 3-(dimethoxymethylsilvl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

70942-24-4 HCAPLUS

1-Propanesulfonic acid, 3-(trihydroxysilyl)- (CA INDEX NAME) CN

161000-64-2 HCAPLUS RM

CM Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetraethyl ester, polymer with 3-(trimethoxysilvl)-1-propanethiol (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 4420-74-0

CMF C6 H16 O3 S Si

CM 2

CRN 78-10-4

CMF C8 H20 O4 Si

- DM 469867-63-8 HCAPLUS
- CN 3,14-Dioxa-4,13-disilahexadecane, 4,13-diethoxy-4,13-dimethyl-(CA INDEX NAME)

- 524729-76-8 HCAPLUS RN
- 3,14-Dioxa-4,13-disilahexadecane, 4,4,13,13-tetramethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

- ICM H01B001-06
- ICS H01M008-02; H01M008-10; C08J005-22; C08G077-50
- 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
- fuel cell proton conductive silicon contg polymer membrane manuf
- Glass fibers, uses
- - RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (compns. and manufacture of proton conductive
 - membranes containing glass whiskers and glass fibers for
 - fuel cell electrolytes) Electric conductors
 - Fuel cell electrolytes
 - (compns. and manufacture of proton conductive
- membranes for fuel cell electrolytes) Polysiloxanes, uses
- RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 - (di-Me, di-Ph, hydroxy-terminated, hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silyl compds.; compns. and manufacture of

proton conductive membranes for fuel cell electrolytes)

Polysiloxanes, uses

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (mercapto, hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed

silyl compds., oxidized; compns. and manufacture of proton conductive membranes for fuel cell

electrolytes)

12056-51-8. Potassium titanium oxide (K2Ti6013) 12400-04-3. Aluminum borate oxide (Al2(BO2)40)

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (compns. and manufacture of proton conductive

membranes containing glass whiskers and glass fibers for fuel cell electrolytes)

4420-74-0DP, 3-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane,

hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silyl compds., 4420-74-009,

3-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane, hydrolyzed, condensed, oxidized 7631-90-5DP, Sodium bisulfite, reaction products with hydrolyzed silyl compds. 28323-47-9DP, PSI 021, hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silyl compds. 31001-77-1DF, 3-Mercaptopropylmethyldimethoxysilane, hydrolyzed, condensed,

oxidized 31692-79-2DP, DMS s12, hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silyl compds. 40372-72-3DP, SIB 1825.0, hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silyl compds., oxidized 51826-90-5DP, 3-Bromopropyltrimethoxysilane,

hydrolyzed, condensed, reaction products with sodium bisulfite 52217-60-4DP, 1,8-Bis(triethoxysilyl)octane, hydrolyzed,

condensation products with hydrolyzed silyl compds. 56706-10-6DP, KBE 886B, hydrolyzed, condensation products with

hydrolyzed silyl compds., oxidized 70942-24-4DP, hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silvl compds. 87135-01-1DP, 1,6-Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane, hydrolyzed,

condensation products with hydrolyzed silyl compds. 148229-61-2DP, hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed

silvl compds. 161000-64-2DP, X-41-1805, hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silvl compds., oxidized 164849-42-7DP, X 40-2090, hydrolyzed, condensation products with

hydrolyzed silyl compds. 469867-63-8DP. 1,8-Bis(diethoxymethylsilyl)octane, hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silvl compds. 469867-63-8DP, 1,8-Bis(diethoxymethylsilyl)octane, hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silyl compds., oxidized 524729-75-7DP,

hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silyl compds., oxidized 524729-76-8DP, hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silyl compds., oxidized

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(compns. and manufacture of proton conductive membranes for fuel cell electrolytes)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (11 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT:

9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L47 ANSWER 6 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:6011 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:56876

TITLE: Rapid curable composition containing silvl group-terminated vinvl polymer excellent

curability INVENTOR(S): Hasegawa, Nobuhiro; Nakagawa, Yoshiki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kaneka Corporation, Japan PCT Int. Appl., 105 pp. SOURCE:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO, KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE WO 2003000749 A1 20030103 WO 2002-JP3539 2002 0409

W: JP, US RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR

EP 1406932 A1 20040414 EP 2002-714561

0409 EP 1406932 20071212 Bl

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR JP 2005502737 т 20050127 JP 2003-507152

US 20040210019 A1 20041021 US 2004-481283

<--PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-188550

2001 0621 <--WO 2002-JP3539 2002

0409

2002

0409

2004 0524

<--

ED Entered STN: 05 Jan 2003

A quick curing composition comprises a vinyl polymer having a crosslinking silyl groupterminated main chain, wherein the crosslinking silyl group is represented by the general formula -SiYaR3-a, Wherein R represents an C1-C20 alkyl group, an C6-C20 aryl group, a C7-C20 alkyl group or a triorganosiloxy group represented by (R') SiO-, R' is a univalent C1-C20 hydrocarbon group and the three R' groups may be the same or different, and, when there are two or more R groups, they may be the same or different; Y represents a hydroxyl group or a hydrolyzable group and, when there are two or more Y groups, they may be the same or different; and a represents 1, 2 or 3. Thus, a composition with skinning time 0.3 h was prepared from reaction products of polybutyl acrylate, potassium undecenoate, and trimethoxysilane in the presence of dibutyltin diacetylacetonate (U 220, curing catalyst).

4420-74-0DF, 3-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane, reaction products with alkenyl group-containing polymer 137407-65-9DP , 1-(2-Trimethoxysilylethyl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane, reaction products with alkenyl group-containing polymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation rapid curable composition containing silyl group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent curability)

RM 4420-74-0 HCAPLUS

CM 1-Propagethiol, 3-(trimethoxysilv1)- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 137407-65-9 HCAPLUS

CN 3,8-Dioxa-2,4,7-trisilanonane, 7,7-dimethoxy-2,4,4-trimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C08F008-42

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

T cuxing compn polybutyl acrylate potassium undecenoate trimethoxysilane

IT Linseed oil

Tung oil

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(air oxidation curing agent; preparation rapid
curable composition containing silyl group-terminated vinyl
polymer excellent curability)

T Crosslinking agents Crosslinking catalysts

Crossinking catalysts

(preparation rapid curable composition containing silyl group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent curability)

T Polysiloxanes, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(preparation rapid curable composition containing silyl group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent curability)

IT 471-34-1, Hakuenka CCR, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(Nanox 25A, filler; preparation rapid curable composition

(name 23x, fifter; preparation rapid caracte composition containing silyl group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent curability)

IT 2627-95-4D, 1,1,3,3-Tetramethyl-1,3-divinyldisiloxane, platinum complex 4288-15-7, Stannous octylate 7440-06-4D, Platinum, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-divinyldisiloxane complex 22673-19-4, U

220 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(curing catalyst; preparation rapid curable

composition containing silyl group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent curability)

IT 124-22-1, Laurylamine

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(guring promoter; preparation rapid gurable composition containing silvl group-terminated vinvl polymer excellent

composition containing silyl group-terminated vinyl polymer excellen curability)

IT 2768-02-7, Vinyltrimethoxysilane

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (dehydrating agent; preparation rapid curable composition containing silyl group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent curability)

IT 11097-59-9, Kyowaad 500SH 54065-80-4, Kyowaad 700PEL

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (filler; preparation rapid curable composition containing silyl group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent curability)

IT 6159-41-7P, 10-Undecenoic acid, potassium salt
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP

```
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
   (intermediate; preparation rapid curable composition containing
   silvl group-terminated vinvl polymer excellent
   curability)
9003-17-2
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
   (of 1,2-configuration, air oxidation curing agent;
   preparation rapid carable composition containing silyl
   group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent curability)
10441-87-9. Trimethylolpropane triacetate
Pentaerythritol triacetate
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
   (photocuring agent; preparation rapid curable composition
   containing silyl group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent
   curability)
117-81-7, DOP
               9003-07-0. PN 260
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use): USES (Uses)
   (plasticizer; preparation rapid curable composition containing
   silvl group-terminated vinvl polymer excellent
   curability)
149-73-5
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
   (preparation rapid curable composition containing silvl
   group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent curability)
127-08-2DP, Potassium acetate, reaction products with Bu acrylate
polymer 582-25-2DP, Potassium benzoate, reaction products with
Bu acrylate-1,7-octadiene copolymer 2487-90-3DP,
Trimethoxysilane, reaction products with alkenyl group-containing
polymer 4420-74-0DF, 3-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane,
reaction products with alkenyl group-containing polymer
                                                         9003-49-0DP.
Butyl acrylate homopolymer, reaction products with 10-undecenoic
acid, potassium salt 9003-49-0P, Butyl acrylate homopolymer
16881-77-9DP, Dimethoxymethylsilane, reaction products with
alkenyl group-containing polymer 30600-43-2DP, Butyl
acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate copolymer, reaction products
with isocyanatopropyltrimethoxysilane 137407-65-95F,
1-(2-Trimethoxysilvlethyl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane, reaction
products with alkenyl group-containing polymer 221172-33-4DP, Butyl
acrylate-1,7-octadiene copolymer, reaction products with potassium
benzoate
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (preparation rapid curable composition containing silyl
   group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent curability)
6159-41-7DP, 10-Undecenoic acid, potassium salt, reaction products
with poly(Bu acrylate)
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
   (preparation rapid curable composition containing silyl
   group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent curability)
77-99-6D, Trimethylolpropane, tris(trimethylsilyl) derivs.
999-97-3, Hexamethyldisilazane 1529-17-5, Trimethylphenoxysilane
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
   (preparation rapid curable composition containing silyl
   group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent curability)
15396-00-6D, v-Isocvanatopropyltrimethoxysilane, reaction
products with Bu acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate copolymer
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
   (preparation rapid curable composition containing silyl
   group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent curability)
112-38-9, 10-Undecenoic acid 865-47-4
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
```

IΤ

тт

(starting material; preparation rapid curable composition containing silvl group-terminated vinvl polymer excellent

curability)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE

THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

5 REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L47 ANSWER 7 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:607773 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:156191

TITLE: Primer compositions with durable adhesion to

silicone rubbers INVENTOR(S): Inoue, Yoshifumi; Kozai, Toshivuki; Hara,

Hiroyasu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. DATE --------------JP 2002226777 A 20020814 JP 2001-30121 2001

0206

JP 4115673 B2 20080709 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

<--JP 2001-30121 <--

0206

2001

ED Entered STN: 14 Aug 2002

Title compns. contain organic silicones (HCR1:CR2COOZ1)3-mSiR3mZ2SiR3nX3-n [R1 = H or ΔR (halogenated) Ph; R2 = H or Me; R3 = (substituted) C1-10 hydrocarbyl; X = hydrolyzable group; Z1 = R4, R40, R4(CH3)2SiO with R4 = (substituted) C1-10 hydrocarbylene; Z2 = 0 or (substituted) C1-10 hydrocarbylene; m = 0-2; n = 0-2]. An Al plate was coated with a composition comprising BuOH, Ti(OBu)4, and

1-methyl-bis(2-methacryloxyethoxy)silyl-2- triisopropenoxysilylethane [from Cl2MeSiH, vinyltris(isopropenyloxy)silane, and 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate], dried, covered with a KE 1330, and press-cured at 120° for 10 min to form a laminate showing good adhesion initially and after 103 h at 230°.

419548-80-4P 419548-81-5P 419548-82-6P 419548-85-9P

419548-86-OP 445389-58-2P

445389-59-3P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

((meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silane-based primers for silicone rubbers with heat-resistant adhesion to (

coated) metals or plastics)

419548-80-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,

[methyl[2-[tris[(1-methylethenyl)oxy]silvl]ethyl]silvlene]bis(oxy-2.1-ethanedivl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 419548-81-5 HCAPLUS
- CN 2-Propenoic acid, 4,4,9-trimethyl-7,7-bis[(1-methylethenyl)oxy]3,8-dioxa-4,7-disiladec-9-en-1-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 419548-82-6 HCAPLUS
- CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 4,4,9-trimethyl-7,7-bis[(1-methylethenyl)oxy]-3,8-dioxa-4,7disiladec-9-en-1-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 419548-85-9 HCAPLUS
 - N 2-Propencia catd, [methyl[2-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl]silylene]bis(oxy-2,l-ethanediyl) ester (9cI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 419548-86-0 HCAPLUS
- CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,
 [methyl[2-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl]silylene]bis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)
 ester (9CI) (CA INDEX INAME)

- RN 445389-58-2 HCAPLUS
- 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,
 - 7.7-dimethoxy-4.4-dimethyl-3.8-dioxa-4.7-disilanon-1-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

- 445389-59-3 HCAPLUS RN
- CN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 4,4,9-trimethyl-7,7-bis[(1-methylethenyl)oxy]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl]-3,8-dioxa-4,7-disiladec-9-en-1-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

445389-72-0P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

((meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silane-based primers for silicone rubbers with heat-resistant adhesion to (

- coated) metals or plastics) 445389-60-6 HCAPLUS RN
- CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,

[methyl[2-[tris[(1-methylethenyl)oxy]silyl]ethyl]silylene]bis(oxy-2,1-ethanedivl) ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 419548-80-4 CMF C24 H40 O9 Si2

- RN 445389-61-7 HCAPLUS
- CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, [methyl[2-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl]silylene]bis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)

ester, polymer with silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetraethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 419548-86-0 CMF C18 H34 O9 Si2

OME MeO-Si_CH2_CH2_CH2_CH2_CH2_O_CH2_Me

CM 2

CRN 78-10-4 CMF C8 H20 O4 Si

Eto__Si__OEt

RN 445389-62-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, [methyl[2-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl]silylene]bis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetraethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 419548-85-9 CMF C16 H30 O9 Si2

CM 2

CRN 78-10-4 CMF C8 H20 O4 Si

Eto__si__oEt

445389-64-0 HCAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 7,7-dimethoxy-4,4-dimethyl-3,8-dioxa-4,7-disilanon-1-yl ester, polymer with 3-(trimethoxysily1)-1-propanethiol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 445389-58-2 CMF C13 H28 O6 Si2 CM 2 CRN 4420-74-0 CMF C6 H16 O3 S Si MeO______ (CH2)3___SH 445389-65-1 HCAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, 4,4,9-trimethyl-7,7-bis[(1-methylethenyl)oxy]-3,8-dioxa-4,7-disiladec-9-en-1-yl ester, polymer with trimethoxymethylsilane and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-1-propanethiol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 419548-81-5 CMF C18 H32 O6 Si2

CM 2

CRN 4420-74-0

CMF C6 H16 O3 S Si

445389-70-8 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester, CN polymer with trimethoxymethylsilane and 4, 4, 9-trimethyl-7, 7-bis[(1-methylethenyl)oxy]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-

propenyl)oxy]methyl]-3,8-dioxa-4,7-disiladec-9-en-1-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 445389-59-3

CMF C23 H38 O8 Si2

CM 2

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

CM 3

CRN 1185-55-3 CMF C4 H12 O3 Si

445389-71-9 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester, CN polymer with 3-(triethoxysilyl)-1-propanamine, trimethoxymethylsilane and

4, 4, 9-trimethyl-7, 7-bis[(1-methylethenyl)oxy]-3, 8-dioxa-4, 7-

disiladec-9-en-1-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 419548-81-5 CMF C18 H32 O6 Si2

CM 2

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

CM 3

CRN 1185-55-3 CMF C4 H12 O3 Si

CM 4

CRN 919-30-2

CMF C9 H23 N O3 Si

RN 445389-72-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester, polymer with trimethoxymethylsilane, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-1-propanethiol and 4, 4, 9-trimethyl-7, 7-bis[(1-methylethenyl)oxy]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-

propenyl)oxy]methyl]-3,8-dioxa-4,7-disiladec-9-en-1-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 445389-59-3

CMF C23 H38 O8 Si2

CM 2

CRN 4420-74-0 CMF C6 H16 O3 S Si

CM 3

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

CM 4

CRN 1185-55-3 CMF C4 H12 O3 Si

IT 445389--63-9P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

((meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silanes from; (meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silane-based primers for silicone rubbers with heat-resistant adhesion to (

coated) metals or plastics)

RN 445389-63-9 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 4,4,9-trimethyl-7,7-bis[(1-methylethenyl)oxy]-3,8-dioxa-4,7disiladec-9-en-1-yl ester, polymer with ethenyltrimethoxysilane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 419548-82-6 CMF C19 H34 O6 Si2



CM 2

CRN 2768-02-7 CMF C5 H12 O3 Si

IC ICM C09D183-04

ICS C09D005-00; C09D143-04

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

Section cross-reference(s): 39

metal laminate silicone rubber acryloxyalkoxysilane primer; plastic laminate silicone rubber

acryloxyalkoxysilane primer; heat resistant adhesion acryloxyalkoxysilane primer silicone rubber

T Primers (paints)

((meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silane-based primers for silicone rubbers with heat-resistant adhesion to (

coated) metals or plastics)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses Silsesquioxanes

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

((meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silane-based primers for silicone rubbers with heat-resistant adhesion to (

coated) metals or plastics)

IT Silicone rubber, miscellaneous RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)

(KE 17, KLE 17; (meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silane-based primers for silicone rubbers with heat-resistant adhesion to (coated) metals or plastics)

IT Adhesives

```
(heat-resistant; (meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silane-based
        primers for silicone rubbers with heat-resistant adhesion to (
        coated) metals or plastics)
    Fluoropolymers, miscellaneous
     Metals, miscellaneous
     Polyamides, miscellaneous
     Polycarbonates, miscellaneous
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (substrates; (meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silane-based
       primers for silicone rubbers with heat-resistant adhesion to (
       coated) metals or plastics)
    Silicone rubber, miscellaneous
    RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (vinyl group-containing, KE 951U; (meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing
        silane-based primers for silicone rubbers with heat-resistant
        adhesion to (coated) metals or plastics)
     419548-80-4P 419548-81-5P
                  419548-83-7P
     419548-82-6P
                                  419548-85-99
     419548-86-OP
                  445389-58-29
     445389~59~3P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        ((meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silane-based primers for
       silicone rubbers with heat-resistant adhesion to (
       coated) metals or plastics)
     445389-60-6P 445389-61-7P
     445389-62-8P 445389-64-0P
     445389-65-1P 445389-67-3P
                                  445389-69-59
     445389-70-8P 445389-71-9P
445389-72-0P 445389-73-1P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture): TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        ((meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silane-based primers for
        silicone rubbers with heat-resistant adhesion to (
       coated) metals or plastics)
     445389-63-90
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        ((meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silanes from;
        (meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silane-based primers for
       silicone rubbers with heat-resistant adhesion to (
       coated) metals or plastics)
    75-54-7, Dichloromethylsilane
                                   681-84-5, Tetramethoxysilane
     818-61-1, 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate 868-77-9, 2-Hydroxyethyl
     methacrylate 1066-35-9, Dimethylchlorosilane 1709-71-3,
     2-Hydroxy-1-acryloxy-3-methacryloxypropane 2768-02-7,
     Vinvltrimethoxysilane
                            15332-99-7, Vinvltriisopropenoxysilane
     118536-45-1
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        ((meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silanes from;
        (meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silane-based primers for
       silicone rubbers with heat-resistant adhesion to (
       coated) metals or plastics)
L47 ANSWER 8 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2001:844937 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         135:372554
TITLE:
                         Waterborne silicone adhesives, sealants and
                         coatings, silicone emulsion, and
                         application to substrate
INVENTOR(S):
                         Huang, Misty Weiyu; Waldman, Bruce A.; Cooke,
                         Jeff A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        CK Witco Corp., USA
                         U.S., 8 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,037,008.
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
```

English

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND		APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6319982		20011120	US 1999-340347	1999 0625
AT 313609	т	20060115	< AT 1999-117416	1999
ES 2252897	Т3	20060516	< ES 1999-117416	1999
CN 1249320	A	20000405	< CN 1999-121885	1999
			<	0908
CN 1245461 KR 2000022967	C A	20060315	KR 1999-38009	
14. 2000022507		20000125	AR 2333 30003	1999
			<	0908
JP 2000212513	A	20000802	JP 1999-253701	1999
			<	0908
BR 9904091	A	20000912	BR 1999-4091	
				1999 0908
MX 9908255		20000020	< MX 1999-8255	
MA 9906233	A	20000930	MA 1999-0233	1999
			<	0908
TW 554024	В	20030921	TW 1999-88115490	1999
				0908
US 6294620	В1	20010925	< US 2000-524632	
				2000 0314
			<	0011
WO 2001000711	AI	20010104	WO 2000-USI59//	2000
			<	0609
W: AE, AL, AM,	AT, AU	, AZ, BA, BB	, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH,	CN,
HU, ID, IL,	IN, IS	, JP, KE, KG	, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, , KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,	LR,
LS, LT, LU, RO, RU, SD,	LV, MD SE, SG	, MG, MK, MN	, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, , TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA,	PT, UG,
UZ, VN, YU,	ZA, ZW		, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT,	
CH, CY, DE,	DK, ES	, FI, FR, GB	, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,	NL,
PT, SE, BF, SN, TD, TG	BJ, CF	, CG, CI, CM	, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR,	NE,
SN, TD, TG EP 1194475	A1	20020410	EP 2000-942734	2000
			<	0609
B: AT BE CH	DE DE	ES ER GR	. GR. IT. LT. LU. NL.	SE.

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

JP 2003503570	T	20030128	JP	2001-506718		
						2000
						0609
				<		
HK 1024496	A1	20060908	HK	2000-103653		
						2000
						0616
				<		
JP 2006124713	A	20060518	JP	2005-326250		
						2005
						1110
				<		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	1998-149337	A2	
						1998
						0908
				<		
			US	1999-340347	A	
						1999
						0625
				<		
			JP	2001-506718	A3	0000
						2000
						0609
				<		
			WO	2000-US15977	W	0000
						2000
						0609

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ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

ED Entered STN: 21 Nov 2001

AB A storage stable aqueous silicone emulsion composition which cures upon drying comprises a blend of (a) 21 emulsion which collectively comprise a reactive polymer/crosslinker system comprising 21 condensable polyorganosiloxane polymer and 21 crosslinking compound which may be the same or different than the condensable polyorganosiloxane polymer, the crosslinking compound having several hindered alkoxy groups, and (b) a sep. aqueous emulsion comprising a silicon condensation catalyst.

IT 210548-76-8P 315716-81-5P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);

TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(Storage stable aqueous silicone emulsion composition used as adhesives,

sealants and coatings)

RN 210548-76-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)],

α-[dimethyl[2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]silyl]-ω[[dimethyl[2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]silyl]oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 315716-81-5 HCAPLUS

N Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)],

α-[dimethyl[2-[tris(1-methylethoxy)silyl]ethyl]silyl]-

ω-[[dimethyl[2-[tris(1-methylethoxy)silyl]ethyl]silyl]oxy]-

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- 14814-59-6, 3-Mercaptopropyltriethoxysilane RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (adhesion promoter; Storage stable aqueous silicone emulsion composition used as adhesives, sealants and coatings) RN 14814-09-6 HCAPLUS
- 1-Propanethiol, 3-(triethoxysily1)- (CA INDEX NAME)

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IC ICM C08L083-06
INCL 524837000
```

37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

crosslinkable silicone emulsion; waterborne organopolysiloxane adhesive sealant coating

тт Adhesion promoters Adhesives

Coating materials

Crosslinking agents Sealing compositions

(Storage stable agueous silicone emulsion composition used as adhesives, sealants and coatings)

Polysiloxanes, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(having hydrolyzed hindered alkoxy end groups; Storage stable aqueous silicone emulsion composition used as adhesives, sealants and

coatings)

210548-76-8P 315716-81-52

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(Storage stable aqueous silicone emulsion composition used as adhesives, sealants and coatings)

2602-34-8, 3-Glycidoxypropyltriethoxysilane 10217-34-2.

β-(3,4-Epoxycyclohexyl)-ethyltriethoxysilane

17865-41-7 14814-09-6, 3-Mercaptopropyltriethoxysilane 18545-02-3, Triisobutoxyvinylsilane 20208-39-3 21142-29-0,

3-Methacryloxypropyltriethoxysilane 80750-05-6.

3-Methacryloxypropyltriisopropoxysilane 82194-46-5,

Tris(3-triethoxysilylpropyl)isocyanurate 108764-53-0

189450-93-9, B-(3,4-Epoxycyclohexyl)-ethyltriisobutoxysilane

189458-71-7, 3-Methacryloxypropyltriisobutoxysilane 261155-85-5

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered

(adhesion promoter; Storage stable aqueous silicone emulsion composition used as adhesives, sealants and coatings)

78-08-0, Triethoxyvinylsilane 18023-33-1,

Triisopropoxyvinylsilane

TT

RL: RCT (Reactant): RACT (Reactant or reagent)

material use): USES (Uses)

(hydrosilation; Storage stable aqueous silicone emulsion composition

```
used as adhesives, sealants and coatings)
   68298-38-4, FASCAT 4224
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (organotin catalyst; Storage stable aqueous silicone emulsion
        composition used as adhesives, sealants and coatings)
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
                             THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                             FOR THIS RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                             IN THE RE FORMAT
L47 ANSWER 9 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:484156 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                      133:90513
TITLE:
                       Curable resin compositions
                       containing dendritic graft copolymers and
                        cured products with excellent
                        flexibility
INVENTOR(S):
                        Morita, Koji; Ueki, Hiroshi; Aso, Takayuki;
                        Furukawa, Haruhiko; Yoshitake, Makoto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                       Dow Corning Toray Silicone Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:
                       Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
                       CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                       Patent
LANGUAGE:
                       Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
     JP 2000198939 A 20000718 JP 1999-135865
                                                                 1999
                                                                 0517
                                            /--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                         JP 1998-305137 A
                                                                 1998
                                                                1027
    Entered STN: 18 Jul 2000
AB
   The compns., useful for sealants, adhesives, etc., contain curable resins and vinyl
     polymers having side chains with carbosiloxane dendritic structures. Thus, a
     composition containing novolak 100, copolymer (prepared from methacrylic acid-
     terminated dendrimer 29.6, glycidyl methacrylate 4.8, and Bu acrylate 60.0 parts) 20,
     and hexamethylenetetramine 11.4 parts was molded into a test piece showing flexural
     modulus 990 kg/cm2 and thermal expansion coefficient 0.7 + 10-5 /°C. A semiconductor
     device sealed with the composition showed good thermal shock resistance.
    282098-47-9P 282098-49-1P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation): USES (Uses)
       (curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane
       dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor
       devices)
PМ
    282098-47-9 HCAPLUS
CN
    2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,
     3-[1,1-bis[[dimethyl[2-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-
     bis[(trimethylsily1)oxy]disiloxany1]ethy1]sily1]oxy]-3,3-dimethy1-
     3-[2-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-
    bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]ethyl]disiloxanyl]propyl
     ester, telomer with butyl 2-propenoate, oxiranylmethyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-(trimethoxysilv1)-1-propanethiol (9CI)
      (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM 1
```

CRN 4420-74-0

CMF C6 H16 O3 S Si

CM 2

CRN 282098-46-8

CMF (C46 H122 O14 Si16 , C7 H12 O2 , C7 H10 O3)x

CM 3

CRN 219554-39-9

CMF C46 H122 O14 Si16



CM 4

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2

CM

CRN 106-91-2

CMF C7 H10 O3



RN 282098-49-1 HCAPLUS CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-[1,1-bis[[dimethy1[2-[3,3,3-trimethy1-1,1-

```
bis[(trimethylsily1)oxy]disiloxany1]ethy1]sily1]oxy]-3,3-dimethy1-
   3-[2-[3,3,3-trimethvl-1,1-
   bis[(trimethylsilv1)oxyldisiloxanyl]ethyl]disiloxanyl]propyl
   ester, telomer with butyl 2-propenoate, methyl
   2-methyl-2-propenoate, oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and
   3-(trimethoxysily1)-1-propanethiol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
   CM 1
   CRN 4420-74-0
   CMF C6 H16 O3 S Si
    OMe
MeO_Si_ (CH2)3_SH
   CM
   CRN 282098-48-0
   CMF (C46 H122 O14 Si16 . C7 H12 O2 . C7 H10 O3 . C5 H8 O2)x
   CCI PMS
        CM
        CRN 219554-39-9
        CMF C46 H122 O14 Si16
                                            _SiMe3
Me3Si-0-5
                             Me
                                            _SiMe3
   MeaSi_
                                             O_SiMea
                                 CH2_CH2_
                                          b_sime3
        CM
        CRN 141-32-2
        CMF C7 H12 O2
        CM
             5
        CRN 106-91-2
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CMF C7 H10 O3



CM 6

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

H2C 0

- IC ICM C08L101-00
 - ICS C08L043-04; C08L057-06; C08L061-06; C08L063-00; C08L079-08; C08L083-00
- CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
- Section cross-reference(s): 76
- T phenolic resin curability semiconductor device packaging; carbosiloxane dendrimer pendant vinvl polymer
- flexibility; thermal shock resistance dendrimer epoxy blend
- IT Electronic packaging materials
 - (curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor
 - dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor devices)
- IT Dendritic polymers
 - RJ: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (USES)
 - (curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane dendrimer-pendant vinvl polymers for sealing semiconductor
 - dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconduct devices)
- IT Polymer blends
 - RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane
 - dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor devices)
 - Phenolic resins, uses Phenolic resins, uses
 - RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 - (epoxy; curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor
- devices)
 IT Phenolic resins, uses
- RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 - (novolak, crosslinked; curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor devices)
- IT Epoxy resins, uses
 - Epoxy resins, uses RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 - (phenolic; curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor devices)
- IT Polyimides, uses

Polyimides, uses RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polycyanurate-, bismaleimide-based; curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor devices) Polycyanurates Polycyanurates RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use): USES (Uses) (polyimide-, bismaleimide-based; curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor devices) Silsesquioxanes Silsesquioxanes RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (siloxane-, crosslinking agent; curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor devices) Polysiloxanes, uses Polysiloxanes, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (silsesquioxane-, crosslinking agent; curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor devices) 100-97-0, Hexamethylenetetramine, uses 180742-77-2, Diphenylsilanediol-methylphenylsilanediol-methylsilanetriolphenylsilanetriol copolymer RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (crosslinking agent; curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor devices) 282098-47-9P 282098-49-1P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor devices) L47 ANSWER 10 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:401499 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:31709 TITLE: Processing room temperature vulcanizable silicone compositions INVENTOR(S): Altes, Michael Gene; Jensen, Jary David; Lecomte, Jean-Paul H. J. A.; Spodarek, Robert; Walkowiak, Jeff Alan Dow Corning Corporation, USA PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW DOCUMENT TYPE: Datant LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE A2 20000614 EP 1999-309736 EP 1008613 1999 1203

EP 1008613	A3	20010328

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R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, PR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

KR 2000047929 A 20000725 KR 1999-55085

1999
1206

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JP 2000169713 A 20000620 JP 1999-351010

1999
1210

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO:: US 1998-209192 A 1988
1210

ED Entered STN: 16 Jun 2000

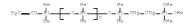
AB Room temperature vulcanizing (RTV) silicone compns, when exposed to moisture crosslink to form elastomers. The processing of RTV silicones comprises (i) feeding into an axial flow mixing turbine (A) 100 parts polydiorganosiloxanes, (B) 3-15 parts silane, (C) 45-250 parts filler, and (D) 0.01-5 parts catalyst; where the axial flow mixing turbine comprises a casing (1) having a proximal end and a distal end, a shaft positioned along the casing's longitudinal axis having a blade which rotates in a direction perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the casing, starting material feed openings installed at the proximal end of the casing so that the starting materials flow toward the blade and a discharge opening positioned at the distal end of the casing so as to discharge mixed materials; (ii) mixing (A), (B), (C) and (D) by rotation of the blade at a rotational speed to produce a homogeneous mixture having entrained gasses and volatiles; (iii) introducing the mixture formed by (ii) into a vacuum-equipped degassing apparatus, and (iv) degassing and removing volatiles from the mixture In an axial flow mixing turbine, OH-terminal polydiorganosiloxane, , 50/50 methyltriacetoxysilane/ethyltriacetoxysilane, fumed SiO2, and Bu2Sn diacetate were blended and the mixture cured 7 days at 20-25° and 50 ±5% relative humidity to give a material having 100% modulus 0.56 MPa, ultimate elongation 453%, and Shore A hardness 30.

IT 197857-72-0 210548-76-8

RI: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

- (compounding room temperature vulcanizable silicone compns.)
- RN 197857-72-0 HCAPLUS
- CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)],

 $\begin{array}{lll} \alpha-[\text{dimethyl}[2-(\text{trimethoxysilyl})\,\text{ethyl}]\,\text{silyl}]-\omega-\\ [(\text{ethenyldimethylsilyl})\,\text{oxy}]- & (\text{CA INDEX NAME}) \end{array}$



- RN 210548-76-8 HCAPLUS
- CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)],

a-[dimethyl[2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]silyl]-o[[dimethyl[2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]silyl]oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (compounding room temperature vulcanizable silicone compns.)
RN 4420-74-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propanethiol, 3-(trimethoxysily1)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Meo_si_(CH2)3_SH

IC ICM C08G077-38 ICS C08L083-04

CC 39-9 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)

IT Turbines

Turbines

(mixers; for processing room temperature vulcanizable silicone compns. adding ${\tt cxosslinker}$ and catalyst in one step

and with good filler dispersion)

IT Mixers (processing apparatus) Mixers (processing apparatus)

(turbines; for processing room temperature vulcanizable silicone compns. adding crosslinker and catalyst in one step

and with good filler dispersion)

IT 26403-63-4 31900-57-9D, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer,

triethoxysilylethylene-terminated 42557-10-8, Trimethylsilyl-terminated polydimethylsiloxane

197857-72-0 210548-76-8

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(compounding room temperature vulcanizable silicone compns.)
II 1185-55-3 1760-24-3 4253-34-3, Methyltriacetoxysilane

4420-74-0, 3-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane 17689-77-9, Ethyltriacetoxysilane

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(compounding room temperature vulcanizable silicone compns.)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE

FOR THIS RECORD.

IN THE RE FORMAT

L47 ANSWER 11 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:449606 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:66968

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:12793a,12796a

TITLE: Cutting-resistant laminated

films with good releasability, rear

transfer resistance, and good adhesion to

silicone layer Miura, Sadami

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

INVENTOR(S):

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09123372	A	19970513	JP 1995-278685	

1995 1026

. .

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB

RM

JP 1995-278685

1995 1026

Entered STN: 19 Jul 1997
The laminated films are obtained by coating on a polyester film an aqueous solution containing siloxane compds. and carboxylic group-bearing polymers, followed by drying and drawing. A 3% aqueous release coating solution contained trimethylsilyl-terminated we alkyl siloxane [alkyl = We, qlycidyloxyallyl, CH2CHZCHZCOZH, CHZCHZCHZCOZH) 71, Terephthalic acid-isophthalic acid-5-potassium sulfoisophthalic acid-trimelilic acid-thylene glycol-diethylene glycol-diethylene glycol-meportyl glycol copolymer 18, ethylene oxide-

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propylene oxide block 11 parts copolymer. IT 191538-70-2D, trimethylsilyl-terminated

RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(cutting-resistant laminated films with good releasability, rear transfer resistance, and good adhesion to silicone lawer)

191538-70-2 HCAPLUS

CII Butanoic acid, 4-(dihydroxymethylsily1)-, polymer with dimethylsilanediol, methyl [3-(oxiranylmethoxy)propyl) silanediol and methyl [3-(trimethoxysily1) propyl] silanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX INME)

CM 1

CRN 189232-88-0 CMF C7 H20 O5 Si2

CM 2

CRN 133316-68-4 CMF C7 H16 O4 Si

CM 3

CRN 75169-35-6 CMF C5 H12 O4 Si

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10/554.222-322849-EIC SEARCH
Me_Si_ (CH2)3_CO2H
   CM 4
   CRN 1066-42-8
   CMF C2 H8 O2 Si
    OH
H3C_91_CH3
   ICM B32B027-36
   ICS B32B007-06; B32B009-00; B32B023-00; B32B027-00; B32B027-08;
        B32B027-30; B32B027-40; C08J007-04
   38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
   Section cross-reference(s): 42
   cutting resistant laminated film
   releasability; siloxane polyester release coating
   laminate; ethylene oxide block copolymer release
   coating
   Release coatings
      (cutting-resistant laminated films with
      good releasability, rear transfer resistance, and good adhesion
      to silicone laver)
   Laminated plastics, uses
   RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
      (cutting-resistant laminated films with
      good releasability, rear transfer resistance, and good adhesion
      to silicone laver)
   Polvesters, uses
   RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);
   USES (Uses)
      (cutting-resistant laminated films with
      good releasability, rear transfer resistance, and good adhesion
      to silicone layer)
   Parting materials
      (siloxane-based: cutting-resistant laminated
      films with good releasability, rear transfer
      resistance, and good adhesion to silicone layer)
   7631-86-9, Silica, uses
   RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
      (colloidal; cutting-resistant laminated films
      with good releasability, rear transfer resistance, and good
      adhesion to silicone laver)
   2530-83-8 25038-59-9, PET polvester, uses 189232-82-4
   191538-68-8
                 191538-69-9
                               191538-70-2D,
   trimethylsilyl-terminated
   RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);
   USES (Uses)
      (cutting-resistant laminated films with
      good releasability, rear transfer resistance, and good adhesion
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RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (release coating; cutting-resistant laminated

to silicone layer)

191538-67-7

TT

films with good releasability, rear transfer resistance, and good adhesion to silicone layer)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L47 ANSWER 12 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:273658 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:251962

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:48709a,48712a

TITLE: Epoxy resin compositions and sealed

semiconductor devices with good moisture and solder-heat resistances and moldability

INVENTOR(S): Sato, Tatsuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toshiba Chem Prod, Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

SOURCE: CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT N	0.	KIND	DATE	APE	PLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09040	749	A	19970210	JP	1995-209257	
						1995
						0725
					<	
PRIORITY APPL	N THEO.			TD	1995-209257	
PRIORILI MPPI	M. THEO.:			OF	1993-209237	
						1995
						0725
					<	

ED Entered STN: 28 Apr 1997 GI

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{OCH}_2 \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{OCH}_2 \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{OCH}_2 \\ \text{II} \\ \text{OH} \\ \text{CH}_2 \\ \text{CH}_2 \\ \text{CH}_2 \\ \text{CH}_2 \\ \text{CH}_2 \\ \text{III} \\ \text{OH} \\ \text{III} \\ \text{OH} \\ \text{III} \\ \text{OH} \\ \text{CH}_2 \\ \text{CH}_2 \\ \text{CH}_2 \\ \text{III} \\ \text{OH} \\ \text{III} \\ \text{OH} \\ \text{III} \\ \text{OH} \\ \text{OH} \\ \text{III} \\ \text{OH} \\$$

AB Title compns. comprise (A) biphenyl-type epoxy resin I, (B) phenolic resins, (C) silane coupling agents of Me3SiO(SiMe2O)1(SiMeXO)m(SiMeYO)n(SiMeZO)oSiMe3 [X = alkoxysilylcontaining group; Y = epoxy-, CO2H-, or carbinol-containing reactive organic functional group; Z = polyether, C≥2 alkyl, aralkyl group (units for enhancing compatibility with organic compds.); m, p ≥ 0 ; n, o = ≥ 1], (D) 25-90% (based on total composition) fused SiO2 powder (maximum particle size ≤100 µm), and (E) curing accelerators. Sealed

semiconductor devices are obtained by sealing semiconductor chips with the above compns. Thus, a semiconductor chip wat treated with a composition containing 1 6.2, tetrabromobisphenol A-based epoxy resin 1.5, phenolic resin II (n \geq 0) 1.5, phenolic resin III (n \geq 0) 3.5, PhR9 0.2, carnauba wax 0.4, carbon black 0.3, and Sb203 2.0% and cured to give a sealed semiconductor device showing good moisture and solder-heat resistances.

IT 183059-20-3 188652-12-2

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (coupling agent; epoxy resin compns. and sealed semiconductor

devices with good moisture and solder-heat resistances and moldability)

RN 183059-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Hexasiloxane, 1,1,1,3,3,5,7,9,9,11,11,11-dodecamethy1-5-(oxiranylmethy1)-7-[3-(trimethoxysily1)propy1]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PASE 1-A

OMe

CH2 3 - 1 - OMe

CH2 4 - Me

CH2 4 - Me

E

R

Me

L 31 Me

L 31 Me

L 31 Me

PAGE 2-A

PAGE 2-A

PAGE 2-A

RN 188652-12-2 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane,

3-[3-(2-carboxyethy1)-1,3,5,7,7,9,9,9-octamethy1-5-[3-(trimethoxysily1)propy1]-1-

[(trimethy1si1y1)oxy]pentasiloxany1]propy1 methy1 ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 183059-21-4

CMF C23 H60 O11 Si7

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OMe
                             -SiMe3
HO- (CH2)3-
    Me3Si_b
                LH2-CH2-CO2H
   CM
       2
   CRN 67-56-1
   CMF C H4 O
Н3С_ОН
   CM 3
   CRN 9003-11-6
   CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O) x
   CCI PMS
        CM
             4
        CRN 75-56-9
        CMF C3 H6 O
        CM
             5
        CRN 75-21-8
        CMF C2 H4 O
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IC

ICM C08G059-24

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tCS C08C059-62; C08L063-00; H01L023-29; H01L023-31 C 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) Section cross-reference(s): 76 T 180509-20-3 183659-12-2 RI: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (coupling agent; epoxy resin compns. and sealed semiconductor devices with good moisture and solder-heat resistances and moldability)
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L47 ANSWER 13 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:223968 HCAPLUS Full-text 126:212250

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:41054h,41055a

TITLE: Preparation of silicones having leaving groups

as coating materials INVENTOR(S): Takahashi, Eiji; Iyanagi, Koichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pola Kasei Koqyo Kk, Japan Jon. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp. SOURCE: CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
 JP 09040680	A	19970210	JP 1995-210099	1995
PRIORITY APPLIA. INFO.:			< лр 1995-210099	0726
PRIORITI APPEN. INFO			OF 1995-210099	1995 0726

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:212250 ED Entered STN: 07 Apr 1997

Fluorine-containing silicones R3R2R1Si-Q-SiR4R5R6 (I; Q = bivalent hydrocarbon group optionally having C or H atoms substituted by other groups; Rl - R6 = hydrocarbon or leaving group optionally containing F atoms; provided that at least one of R1, R2, and R3 and at least one of R3, R4, and R5 are leaving groups and the mol. contains at least one F atom) are prepared A composition containing 1 or ≥2 silicones I for coating or polymer crosslinking is claimed. A method for crosslinking a polymer by reacting 1 or ≥2 silicones I with a polymer is claimed. These silicones form a flexible and strong coating composition with other monomers and are used for surface-modification of metals, glass, woods, powder, polymers (e.g. polyvinyl alc., cellulose, or polyacrylic acid), plastics, and fibers. Thus, 150 g tetramethoxysilane and 7 g Mg were refluxed in 300 mL THF, and 50 q 1,8-diiodo-3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6-octafluorooctane was slowly added

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dropwise, and the resulting mixture was refluxed for 24 h to give 37 g methoxysilane derivative (MeO)3SiCH2CH2(CF2)4CH2CH2Si(OMe)3 (II). A 10% solution of II in THF was sprayed on a glass surface and heated at 130° under vacuum for 24 h to give a surfacetreated glass which showed excellent water and oil repellency. 188037-25-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture): RCT (Reactant): SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (preparation of silicone having leaving groups as coating

materials and crosslinking agents) RM 188037-25-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2,13-Dioxa-3,12-disilatetradecane,

6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 9, 9-octafluoro-3, 12-dimethoxy-3, 12-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

188037-26-5P 188037-28-79 188037-29-8P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM

(Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of silicone having leaving groups as coating materials and crosslinking agents)

- 188037-26-5 HCAPLUS
- CM 2,13-Dioxa-3,12-disilatetradecane,

6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-3,12-dimethoxy-3,12-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OMe} \\ \text{Me} - \int_{1-\text{CH}_2-\text$$

- 188037-28-7 HCAPLUS RN
- CN 2,13-Dioxa-3,12-disilatetradecane,

6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-3,3,12,12-tetramethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RM 188037-29-8 HCAPLUS
- 3,14-Dioxa-4,13-disilahexadecane,

4,4,13,13-tetraethyl-7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10-octafluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OEt} \\ \text{Et} = \begin{array}{c} \text{OEt} \\ \text{d}_{1} = \text{CH}_{2} = \text{CH}_{2} = \left(\text{CF}_{2}\right) \\ \text{d}_{1} = \text{CH}_{2} = \text{CH}_{2} = \begin{array}{c} \text{OEt} \\ \text{d}_{1} = \text{Et} \end{array} \end{array}$$

- 4420-74-0
 - RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation of silicone having leaving groups as coating materials and crosslinking agents)
- PМ 4420-74-0 HCAPLUS
- CN 1-Propanethiol, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

- IC ICM C07F007-18
- ICS C07F007-18 29-6 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds)
- Section cross-reference(s): 37, 42
- ST silicone contg leaving group prepn; coating material methoxysilane; crosslinking agent silicone
- IT Polysiloxanes, preparation
- Polysiloxanes, preparation

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RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM
(Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES
   (fluorine-containing; preparation of silicone having leaving groups as
   coating materials and crosslinking agents)
Fluoropolymers, preparation
Fluoropolymers, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM
(Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES
   (polysiloxane-; preparation of silicone having leaving groups as
   coating materials and crosslinking agents)
Coating materials
 Crosslinking agents
Oilproofing agents
Water-resistant materials
   (preparation of silicone having leaving groups as coating
   materials and crosslinking agents)
Silanes
Siloxanes (nonpolymeric)
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM
(Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES
(Uses)
   (preparation of silicone having leaving groups as coating
   materials and crosslinking agents)
188037-24-3P 188037-25-4P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic
preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
   (preparation of silicone having leaving groups as coating
   materials and crosslinking agents)
188037-26-5P 188037-28-7P
              188037-30-1P
188037-29-8P
                             188037-31-2P
                                            188037-32-3P
             188037-34-5P
                             188037-35-6P
188037-33-4P
                                            188037-36-7P
             188037-38-9P 188037-39-0P 188037-40-3P
188037-37-8P
188037-41-4P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM
(Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES
(Uses)
   (preparation of silicone having leaving groups as coating
   materials and crosslinking agents)
100-58-3 106-37-6, 1,4-Dibromobenzene
                                          107-11-9.
2-Propen-1-amine 335-48-8, 1,4-Dibromooctafluorobutane
355-74-8, 1,6-Dihydroxy-2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-octaflurohexane
356-15-0, Tetrafluorosuccinoyl chloride 423-39-2, Perfluorobutyl
        460-37-7, 1-Iodo-3,3,3-trifluoropropane 681-84-5,
Tetramethoxysilane 754-96-1
                               812-58-8.
1,8-Dibromoperfluorooctane 919-30-2,
3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane 925-90-6, Ethylmagnesium bromide
1112-39-6 1185-55-3 2681-00-7.
1,8-Diiodo-3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6-octafluorooctane 2996-92-1,
Phenyltrimethoxysilane 4420-74-0 5021-93-2,
Diethoxydiethylsilane 7657-09-2,
1,4-Dibromo-2-trifluoromethylbenzene 24801-88-5,
3-(Triethoxysilyl)propyl isocyanate 153487-60-6,
1-(Trimethoxysily1)-3-[2-(trimethoxysily1)ethylthio]propane
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
   (preparation of silicone having leaving groups as coating
   materials and crosslinking agents)
135778-06-2P, 1,4-Bis(dimethoxymethylsilyl)benzene
1-(Dimethoxyethylsilvl)-3-[2-
(dimethoxyethylsilyl)ethylthio|propane 188037-43-6P,
1-(Dimethoxyphenylsilyl)-3-[2-
(dimethoxyphenylsilyl)ethylthio]propane 188037-44-7P,
Perfluorobutylmagnesium iodide
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
```

(preparation of silicone having leaving groups as coating materials and crosslinking agents)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

L47 ANSWER 14 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:675605 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:302858

ORIGINAL REFERENCE No.: 125:56663a,56666a

TITLE: Epoxy resin compositions with good moisture resistance, solder-heat resistance, and

moldability and sealed semiconductor devices INVENTOR(S): Sato, Tatsuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toshiba Chem Prod, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF Patent

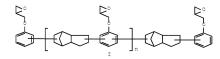
DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08217850	A	19960827	JP 1995-51698	
				1995
				0216
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-51698	
				1995
				0216

ED Entered STN: 15 Nov 1996 GI



- Semiconductor chips are sealed with epoxy resin compns. containing dicyclopentadienebased epoxy resins I (n = 0, 1), phenolic resins, coupling agents Me3SiO[Me2SiO]1[MeXSiO]m[MeYSiO]n[MeZSiO]oSiMe3 (II; X = alkoxysily1-terminated alky1; Y = epoxy, CO2H, or OH-terminated alkyl; Z = polyether unit, alkyl, aralkyl; 1, m, n, p ≥ 1), 25-90% molten SiO2 powders with maximum particle size ≤100 µm, and curing accelerators. Thus, a blend of I 6.2, tetrabromobisphenol A-based epoxy resin 1.5, OHC6H4[CH2C6H3OH]nCH2C6H4OH 1.5, OHC6H4[CH2C6H4CH2C6H3OH]nCH2C6H4CH2C6H4OH 3.5, PPh3 0.2, carnauba waxes 0.4, carbon
 - black 0.3, Sb203 2.0% was mixed with 84% molten SiO2 powder (maximum particle size 100 um) treated with 0.4% II [X = (CH2)3Si(OMe)3, Y = glycidyl, Z = Me] to give a molding material showing spiral flow 80 cm, flow viscosity 220 P, bending strength 17.5 kg/mm2, thermal expansion coefficient 0.9 + 10-5/°, water absorption 1600 ppm, and good solder heat resistance.
- 183059-20-3 183184-16-9

AB

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(coupling agents; epoxy resin compns. with good moisture

resistance, solder-heat resistance, and moldability for sealing semiconductor devices)

RN 183059-20-3 HCAPLUS

TN Hexasiloxane, 1,1,1,3,3,5,7,9,9,11,11,11-dodecamethyl-5-

(oxiranylmethyl)-7-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

OMe

(CH2) 3- di-OMe

(CH2) 3- di-OMe

(CH2) 3- di-OMe

(CH2) 3- di-OMe

(Me)

(C

PAGE 2-A

- RN 183184-16-9 HCAPLUS
- CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane,

mono[3-[3-(2-carboxyethyl)-1,3,5,7,7,9,9,9-octamethyl-5-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1-

[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]pentasiloxanyl]propyl] ether (9CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)

CM 1

CRN 183059-21-4

CMF C23 H60 O11 Si7

CM 2

CRN 9003-11-6

CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O) x

CCI PMS CM 3 CRN 75-56-9 CMF C3 H6 O

○ CH3

CM 4 CRN 75-21-8 CMF C2 H4 O

Ă

IC ICM C08G059-20 ICS C08G059-62; C08L063-00; H01L023-29; H01L023-31

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) Section cross-reference(s): 76

IT 183059-20-3 183184-16-9

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (coupling agents; epoxy resin compns. with good moisture resistance, solder-heat resistance, and moldability for sealing semiconductor devices)

L47 ANSWER 15 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:142171 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:178364

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:33065a,33068a

TITLE:

Silicone pressure-sensitive adhesive compositions

INVENTOR(S): Cifuentes, Martin Eric; Strong, Michael

Raymond: Vanwert, Bernard PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Dow Corning Corp., USA SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

> PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE EP 688846 A2 19951227 EP 1995-304112 1995 0614 ć---A3 EP 688846 19961030 EP 688846 В1 20021023 R: DE, FR, GB, NL US 5561203 19961001 US 1995-479202 Δ 1995 0413

CA 2152131	A1	19951221	CA	1995-2152131		
						1995
						0619
				<		
JP 08048963	A	19960220	JP	1995-153347		
						1995
						0620
				<		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	1994-262792	A	
						1994
						0620
				/		

ED Entered STN: 12 Mar 1996

AB The compns, which combine high ultimate strength in a curved network with a lower modulus and improved adhesive strength at elevated temps. comprise (A) a soluble, capped, organopolysiloxane resin containing <1.2% silicon-bonded hydroxy groups; (B) a diorganopolysiloxane polymer having viscosity 20-100,000 mmz/s at 25*, each terminal group containing ≥2 silicon-bonded hydrolyzable radicals; and (C) a hydrolyzable silicon-

IT 4420-74-0

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(siloxane pressure-sensitive adhesives with improved adhesive strength)

RN 4420-74-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanethiol, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 160480-15-9 174142-15-5

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (siloxane pressure-sensitive adhesives with improved adhesive strength)

RN 160480-15-9 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)].

 α -[dimethyl[2-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl]silyl]- ω -

[[dimethy1[2-(trimethoxysily1)ethy1]sily1]oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 174142-15-5 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)],

 α -[2-[1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-3-[2-

(trimethoxysily1)ethy1]disiloxany1]ethy1]-w-[2-[1,1,3,3-

tetramethy1-3-[2-(trimethoxysily1)ethy1]disiloxany1]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-B

IC ICM C09J183-04

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

919-30-2. 78-10-4, Tetraethoxysilane 681-84-5 3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane 1067-25-0, Propyltrimethoxysilane

1185-55-3, Methyltrimethoxysilane 1760-24-3 2530-83-8 2530-85-0 2996-92-1 4420-74-0

5314-55-6, Ethyltrimethoxysilane 18395-30-7,

Isobutvltrimethoxysilane 22984-54-9

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(siloxane pressure-sensitive adhesives with improved adhesive strength)

9016-00-6D, Polydimethylsiloxane, trimethoxysilyl-terminated 31900-57-9D, Polydimethylsiloxane, trimethoxysilyl-terminated 160480-15-9 174142-15-5

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(siloxane pressure-sensitive adhesives with improved adhesive strength)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

L47 ANSWER 16 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:888059 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:296245

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:52893a,52896a TITLE: Cosmetics containing reactive

organopolysiloxane-coated inorganic

powders INVENTOR(S): Noda, Isao; Shoji, Hiroaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Unicar Co Ltd, Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: DATENT NO

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07206637	A	19950808	JP 1994-16999	1994 0117
			<	

JP 1994-16999 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

1994

0117

Entered STN: 01 Nov 1995

AR Cosmetics contain inorg. powders, which are surface-coated with reactive organopolysiloxanes to impart skin compatibility, water-resistance, skin softness, and product stability and durability. Thus, an oil/water-type cream contained organopolysiloxane-coated inorg. powders 10, kaolin 12, titania 5, red iron oxide 1.5,

```
yellow iron oxide 2.0, black iron oxide 0.5, liquid paraffin 15, iso-Pr myristate 10,
lanolin alc. 3, ozokerite 8, preservatives, perfumes, and talc to 100 weight%. IT 169554-00-1D, trimethylsilyl terminated
     169554-02-3D, trimethylsilyl terminated
     169554-04-5
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
    USES (Uses)
        (cosmetics containing reactive organopolysiloxane-coated
        inorg, powders)
RN
    169554-00-1 HCAPLUS
CN Silanediol, dimethyl-, polymer with
    (3-hydroxypropyl)methylsilanediol, methyloxirane,
    methylsilanediol, methyl[2-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl]silanediol and
    oxirane, block, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM 1
    CRN 161174-84-1
    CMF C6 H18 O5 Si2
 Me_ si_ CH2_ CH2_ si_ OMe
    CM 2
    CRN 43641-90-3
    CMF C H6 O2 Si
 но___ ен__снз
    CM 3
    CRN 18165-96-3
    CMF C4 H12 O3 Si
Me_ $i_ (CH2)3_OH
    CM 4
    CRN 1066-42-8
```

CMF C2 H8 O2 Si

CM 5

CRN 75-56-9 CMF C3 H6 O

O CHO

CM 6

CRN 75-21-8 CMF C2 H4 O

 $^{\circ}$

- RN 169554-02-3 HCAPLUS
- CN Octanoic acid, 8-(dihydroxymethylsilyl)-, polymer with dimethylsilanediol, methyloxirane, methylsilanediol and methyl[2-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl]silanediol, block, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 169554-01-2 CMF C9 H20 O4 Si

ОН Ме_ Si_ (СН2) 7_ СО2Н

CM 2

CRN 161174-84-1 CMF C6 H18 O5 Si2

OH
Me_Si_CH2_CH2_Si_OMe
bH

```
CM 3
    CRN 43641-90-3
    CMF C H6 O2 Si
    OH
 но_ Ли_сиз
    CM 4
    CRN 1066-42-8
    CMF C2 H8 O2 Si
 Н3С_ Ы_СН3
    CM 5
    CRN 75-56-9
    CMF C3 H6 O
 сн3
   169554-04-5 HCAPLUS
RN
CN Silanediol, dimethyl-, polymer with
    (3-hydroxypropyl)dimethylsilanol, methyloxirane,
    methyl[3-(oxiranylmethoxy)propyl]silanediol,
    methyl[2-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl]silanediol and oxirane (9CI) (CA
    INDEX NAME)
    CM 1
    CRN 169554-03-4
    CMF C5 H14 O2 Si
 Me__Si__(CH2)3_OH
    CM 2
    CRN 161174-84-1
    CMF C6 H18 O5 Si2
```

IT 169553-99-5D, trimethylsilyl terminated RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);

USES (Uses)

(reactive, inorg. powders coating with; cosmetics containing reactive organopolysiloxane-coated inorg.

powders)

RN 169553-99-5 HCAPLUS

CN Silanediol, dimethyl-, polymer with methyloxirane, methyl[3-(oxiranylmethoxy]propyl]silanediol, methylsilanediol, methyl[2-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl]silanediol and oxirane, block, graft (9CI) (CA TINDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 161174-84-1 CMF C6 H18 O5 Si2

CM 2

CRN 133316-68-4 CMF C7 H16 O4 Si

CM 3

CRN 43641-90-3 CMF C H6 O2 Si

HO_SiH_CH3

CM 4

CRN 1066-42-8 CMF C2 H8 O2 Si

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CM 5
    CRN 75-56-9
    CMF C3 H6 O
○
CH3
    CM 6
    CRN 75-21-8
    CMF C2 H4 O
 å
   ICM A61K007-02
     ICS C09C003-12
cc
    62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
ST
    cosmetic reactive organopolysiloxane surface coating
    powder
ΙT
    Cosmetics
     Hair preparations
        (cosmetics containing reactive organopolysiloxane-coated
        inorg, powders)
    Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
     USES (Uses)
        (reactive, inorg. powders coating with; cosmetics
       containing reactive organopolysiloxane-coated inorg.
       powders)
ΙT
    Cosmetics
        (creams, cosmetics containing reactive organopolysiloxane-
       coated inorg. powders)
    Cosmetics
        (powders, reactive organopolysiloxane-coated;
       cosmetics containing reactive organopolysiloxane-coated
        inorg. powders)
     169554-00-1D, trimethylsilyl terminated
     169554-02-3D, trimethylsilyl terminated
     169554-04-5
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
     USES (Uses)
        (cosmetics containing reactive organopolysiloxane-coated
        inorg, powders)
    169553-99-5D, trimethylsilyl terminated
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
     USES (Uses)
        (reactive, inorg. powders coating with; cosmetics
       containing reactive organopolysiloxane-coated inorg.
L47 ANSWER 17 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                       1995:858537 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        123:257935
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:46141a,46144a
TITLE:
                        Thermoplastic graft siloxanes with good
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slidability???, abrasion resistance, weatherability, impact strength, fatigue resistance and chemical resistance Higaki, Keigo; Sakurai, Kouichi; Kawahashi,

Nobuo; Kamoshida, Yoichi; Matsumoto, Makoto; Shinohara, Kazuto; Kanuma, Kouji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd., Japan; Toshiba Silicone Co., Ltd.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE . English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

INVENTOR(S):

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	API	PLICATION NO.		DATE
EP 653447	Al	19950517	EP	1994-117532		1994
EP 653447	В1	20010606		<		1107
R: DE, GB, NL JP 07138331	A	19950530	JP	1993-307064		1993
JP 3357438	В2	20021216		<		1115
US 5457167	A	19951010	US	1994-340391		1994 1115
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP	< 1993-307064	A	1110
						1993 1115

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

ED Entered STN: 17 Oct 1995

The thermoplastic resin comprises a graft copolymer obtained by graft-polymerizing ≥1 AB vinyl monomer onto a modified siloxane obtained by polymerizing 80 to 99.8% of an organosiloxane (I) RlnSiO(4-n)/2 (Rl is an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group), 0.1 to 10% of ≥1 graft erosslinking agent (II) containing an alkoxysilyl group, selected from the group consisting of a vinyl-type graft crosslinking agent, a mercapto-type graft crosslinking agent, an acryloyl-type crosslinking agent and a vinylphenyl-type crosslinking agent, and 0.1 to 10% of a compound (III) having two alkoxysilvl groups, provided that I + II + III = 100%, Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane was copolymd. with 2-(p-vinylphenyl)ethylmethyldimethoxysilane and 1-[1-(dimethoxy) (methyl) silylethyl] -4-[2- (dimethoxy) (methyl) silylethyl] benzene, then grafted with styrene and acrylonitrile to give a graft siloxane. TT

169033-20-9P 169033-21-0P

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(thermoplastic graft siloxanes with good slidability, abrasion resistance, weatherability, impact strength, fatigue resistance and chemical resistance)

RM 169033-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl-, polymer with

3,7-dimethoxy-3,7-dimethyl-2,8-dioxa-3,7-disilanonane, 3,6-dimethoxy-3,4,6-trimethy1-2,7-dioxa-3,6-disilaoctane, ethenvlbenzene and ethenvldimethoxymethylsilane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 169033-19-6

CMF C9 H24 O4 Si2

CM 2

CRN 168471-61-2 CMF C9 H24 O4 Si2

$$\mathsf{Me} = \int_{\mathsf{Me}}^{\mathsf{OMe}} (\mathsf{CH}_2) \, \mathsf{3} = \int_{\mathsf{Me}}^{\mathsf{OMe}} \mathsf{Me}$$

CM 3

CRN 16753-62-1 CMF C5 H12 O2 Si

CM 4

CRN 556-67-2 CMF C8 H24 O4 Si4

CM 5

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C CH_Ph

RN 169033-21-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propensia acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with [1-f4-[2-(dimethoxymethylsily)lethyl]phenyl]ethyl]dimethoxymethylsilyliane, 3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)-1-propanethiol, octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

(1,4-phenylenedi-2,1-ethanediy1)bis[dimethoxymethylsilane] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 169033-17-4 CMF C16 H30 O4 Si2

CM 2

CRN 169033-16-3 CMF C16 H30 O4 Si2

CM 3

CRN 31001-77-1 CMF C6 H16 O2 S Si

CM 4

CRN 556-67-2 CMF C8 H24 O4 Si4

CM 5

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

ICM C08F283-12 TC

ICS C08G077-50; C08G077-52

35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers) 169033-18-5P 169033-20-9P 169033-21-0P 169033-22-1P 169033-23-2P 169033-24-3P

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(thermoplastic graft siloxanes with good slidability, abrasion resistance, weatherability, impact strength, fatique resistance and chemical resistance)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)

L47 ANSWER 18 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:57147 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:57147

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 108:9553a,9556a

TITLE: Coupling agent compositions

INVENTOR(S): Plueddemann, Edwin P.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Corning Corp., USA SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4689085	A	19870825	US 1986-880528	
				1986
				0630
			<	
CA 1288544	С	19910903	CA 1987-536334	
				1987

0504 <---EP 255227 A2 19880203 EP 1987-305622 1987 0624 ć--A3 19890712 EP 255227 R: DE, FR, GB JP 01006036 A 19890110 JP 1987-161409 1987 0630 US 34675 E 19940726 US 1992-876990 1992 0501 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1986-880528 1986 0630

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

- ED Entered STN: 20 Feb 1988
- AB The effectiveness of organic silane coupling agents in plastic composites and coatings is improved by using the silanes Z[Si(OR)3]2 (R = Cl-8 alkyl, Z = divalent organic radical) as crosslinking agents for the couplers. Thus, a mixture of quarts 50, polyester (Resyn 5500) 50, Bz202 0.5, and 408 MeOH solution of 1:10 (MeO) 3SiCH2CH2Si(OMeO) 3 (1)-3 (trimethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate 2.5 parts was cast to
- a 7-mm rod with flexural strengths 23,100 and 18,200 psi after 0 and 24 h in boiling water, resp.; vs. 18,800 and 14,700, resp., without I.
 II 4420-74-0, 3-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane
- 14814-09-6, 3-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane
 - 31001-77-1, 3-Mercaptopropyltriethoxysilane
 - RL: USES (Uses)
 (coupling agents, for plastic moldings, crosslinking
- of) RN 4420-74-0 HCAPLUS
- CN 1-Propanethiol, 3-(trimethoxysily1)- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 14814-09-6 HCAPLUS
- CN 1-Propanethiol, 3-(triethoxysily1)- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 31001-77-1 HCAPLUS
- CN 1-Propanethiol, 3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

```
108427-71-0
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
       (crosslinking agents, for silane derivative couplers for
RN
    108427-71-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2,7,12-Trioxa-3,6,8,11-tetrasilatridecane,
    3,3,11,11-tetramethoxy-6,6,8,8-tetramethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)
             Me Me
      OMe
 MeO_Si_CH2_CH2_Si_OMe
   ICM C09K003-00
    ICS C07F007-04; C07F007-08
INCL 106287140
    37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
    Section cross-reference(s): 42
ST
    silane deriv coupler crosslinking; polyester molding
    coupler crosslinking; methacrylate silylalkyl coupler
    crosslinking; primer silane deriv crosslinking
IT
    Crosslinking agents
       (bis(alkoxysilyl) compds., for silane derivative coupling agents)
    Epoxy resins, uses and miscellaneous
    Polyesters, uses and miscellaneous
    RL: USES (Uses)
       (reinforced, silane derivative couplers for, crosslinking
       of)
    Coupling agents
       (silane derivs., for plastics, crosslinking agents
    Rubber, butadiene-styrene, uses and miscellaneous
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
       (block, coatings, Kraton 1102, silane derivative couplers
       for, erosslinking of)
    Coating materials
       (primers, silane derivs., crosslinking agents for)
    24937-78-8, Ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
       (coatings, EMA 15295, silane derivative couplers for,
       crosslinking of)
    25085-99-8, DER 667
                          75831-37-7, CXA 2022
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use): USES (Uses)
       (costings, silane derivative couplers for,
       crosslinking of)
    754-05-2, Vinvltrimethylsilane 919-30-2,
    3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane 1067-53-4,
    Tris(2-methoxyethoxy)vinylsilane 1760-24-3 2530-83-8,
    3-Glycidyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane 2530-85-0 2530-87-2,
     3-Chloropropyltrimethoxysilane 3069-30-5.
     4-Aminobutyltriethoxysilane 3388-04-3,
     2-(3,4-Epoxycyclohexyl)ethyltrimethoxysilane
                                                 4130-08-9,
    Vinyltriacetoxysilane 4420-74-0,
    3-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane
                                      5089-70-3.
    3-Chloropropvltriethoxysilane 13822-56-5,
    3-Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane 14814-09-6,
    3-Mercaptopropyltriethoxysilane 15188-09-7,
    Vinyltris(tert-butylperoxy)silane 21807-63-6
                                                    24801-87-4
    31061-77-1, 3-Mercaptopropylmethyldimethoxysilane
    31681-13-7, 2-Methacryloyloxyethyldimethyl(3-
```

trimethoxysilylpropyl)ammonium chloride 35141-30-1 68092-72-8 94194-98-6 108587-75-3 112618-82-3 RE: USES (USES)

(coupling agents, for plastic moldings, exosslinking

IT 3371-62-8 17861-40-4 18032-34-3 18406-41-2 87135-01-1 93236-49-8 108427-71-0 112614-32-1

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(exasslinking agents, for silane derivative couplers for plastics)

IT 112659-95-7

RL: USES (Uses)

(quartz-filled, silane derivative couplers for,

crosslinking of) IT 112659-46-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(reinforced, silane derivative couplers for, crosslinking of)

IT 106107-54-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(rubber, block, coatings, Kraton 1102, silane derivative couplers for, crosslinking of)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE

THIS RECORD (22 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE

FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:170261

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 104:26961a,26964a

TITLE: Hard coatings for plastics
INVENTOR(S): Kawashima, Hiroshi; Mogami, Takao; Kubota,

INVENTOR(S): Kawashime Satoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Suwa Seikosha Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 68 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Fatent

LANGUAGE: German FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
					-
	DE 3520749	A1	19851212	DE 1985-3520749	
					1985
					0610
				<	
	JP 60262834	A	19851226	JP 1984-119682	
					1984
					0611
				<	
	JP 61179235	A	19860811	JP 1985-20269	
					1985
					0205
				<	
	FR 2565699	A1	19851213	FR 1985-6485	
					1985
					0429
				<	
PRIC	RITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1984-119682	A
					1984
					0611
				<	
				JP 1985-20269	A

1985 0205

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Entered STN: 17 May 1986
AB
     Hard plastics, especially lenses, from copolymers of halogenated bisphenol carboxyalkyl
     ether allyl esters and diallylbenzenedicarboxylates are coated with silicones or
     photocurable resins, after treatment with aqueous alkaline solns. of polyethylene
     glycol (I). Thus, a lens (n 1.583) prepared from a copolymer of 50 parts
     tetrabromobisphenol A bis[2-(carboallyloxy)ethyl]ether and 50 parts diallyl phthalate
     was dipped in a solution of I (mol. weight 40) 100, NaOH 50, and H2O 850 g at 40° for 5
     min, dipped in a mixture of 30% alc. colloidal SiO2 230, [3-
     (glycidyloxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane 108, 0.05N HCl 52, and iso-PrOH 220 parts, and
     baked 1 h at 80° and 1 h at 4130° to give a lens with good resistance to abrasion, H2O,
     chems., and weathering.
    4420-74-0 98789-40-3
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (coatings containing, abrasion-resistant, for plastic
       lenses)
RN
     4420-74-0 HCAPLUS
     1-Propanethiol, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
```

98789-40-3 HCAPLUS CN 2,7-Dioxa-3,6-disilaoctane, 3,6-dimethoxy-3,6-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

ICM C08L031-00 ICS C08L031-06; C08J007-12; C08J007-04; C08J007-18; C09D003-82; B29D011-00

42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

lens plastic coating hard; silicone coating lens plastic; tetrabromobisphenol A deriv copolymer lens; allyl ester copolymer lens; phthalate allyl copolymer lens; abrasion resistance coating plastic

TT Lenses

(plastic, abrasion-resistant silicone and acrylic polymer coatings for) Abrasion-resistant materials

(coatings, silicones and acrylic polymers, for plastic lenses)

Coating materials (photocurable, acrylic polymers, for plastic lenses)

2530-83-8 2897-60-1 3388-04-3 4420-74-0 7631-86-9, uses and miscellaneous 39317-73-2 98789-40-3

RL: USES (Uses) (costings containing, abrasion-resistant, for plastic

115-77-5D, acrylate esters, copolymers 6606-59-3D, copolymers 29570-58-9D, copolymers 101764-94-7

```
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use): USES (Uses)
   (costings, photocurable and abrasion-resistant, for
  plastic lenses)
```

81517-52-4 98716-83-7 101764-90-3 101797-98-2 101797-99-3 RL: USES (Uses) (lenses, abrasion-resistant coatings for)

25322-68-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(plastic lens treatment with, in abrasion-resistant coating)

L47 ANSWER 20 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:90145 HCAPLUS Full-text 104:90145

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 104:14307a,14310a TITLE: Plastic lenses

INVENTOR(S): Kubota, Satoshi; Nakajima, Mikito; Mogami,

Takao PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Suwa Seikosha Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60213902	A	19851026	JP 1984-71171	1984 0410
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			< JP 1984-71171	1984 0410

ED Entered STN: 22 Mar 1986

An antireflective, scratch resistant, and dyeable coating for a plastic lens comprises (A) a compound R1R2Si(OR3)3-a (R1 = C1-6 hydrocarbon, vinyl, methacryloyloxy, amino, mercapto, epoxy; R2 = C1-4 hydrocarbon; R3 = C1-5 hydrocarbon, acyl, alkoxyalkyl, H; a = 0 - 1), (B) a compound (R40)3-bSiRb6ZSiRc7(OR5)3-c (R4.R5 = C1-4 hydrocarbon, acvl. alkoxyalkyl, H; R6,R7 = C1-6 hydrocarbon, vinyl, methacryloyloxy, amino, mercapto, epoxy; Z = hydrocarbon, O, S; b,c = 0 - 1) (I), (C) a colloidal silica with particle diameter 1-100 µ, (D) a polyfunctional epoxy compound or polyvalent alc., and (E) Mg(ClO4)2. Thus, an hydrolyzed composition comprising MeSi(OMe)3 63. I (R4 = R5 = R6 = R7 = Me; Z = (CH2)2; b = c = 1) 10, colloidal silica 100, trimethylolpropane triglycidyl ether 26, and Mg(ClO4)2 13.0, and a silicone surfactant was coated on a polycarbonate lens and cured at 80° for 30 min and at 130° for 2 h to give a layer exhibiting crosscut adhesion test 100/100 initially and 100/100 after 500 h of UV irradiation, and visible light transmittance 48% after dveing, withstanding 10 rubbing cycles with a steel wool at 10 kg/cm2 and 24 h of immersion in 0.1% agueous NaOH or EtOH, compared with 100/100, 30/100, and 89%, resp., for a costing not containing Mq(C104)2.

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4420-74-0 98789-40-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(coatings containing, plastic lenses coated with, antireflective, scratch-resistant, dyeable)

4420-74-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanethiol, 3-(trimethoxysily1)- (CA INDEX NAME)

```
98789-40-3 HCAPLUS
CN
    2,7-Dioxa-3,6-disilaoctane, 3,6-dimethoxy-3,6-dimethyl- (CA INDEX
    NAMEL
 Me_Si_CH2_CH2_Si_Me
TC
   ICM G02B001-10
     ICS C08J007-04; C09D003-82; G02B001-04
    38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
    Section cross-reference(s): 42
    methyltrimethoxysilane costing polycarbonate lens;
     silica silicone coating polycarbonate lens;
     trimethylolpropane triglycidyl ether silicone coating;
    magnesium perchlorate silicone coating
IT
     Polycarbonates
    RL: USES (Uses)
        (lenses, silicone coatings for, antireflective,
       scratch-resistant, dyeable)
    Lenses
        (plastic, silicone costings for, antireflective,
       scratch-resistant, dveable)
    Coating materials
        (silicone, for plastic lenses, antireflective,
       scratch-resistant, dyeable)
TT
     1185-55-3 2530-83-8 4420-74-0 18406-41-2
     98789-40-3 100699-39-6
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (coatings containing, plastic lenses coated
       with, antireflective, scratch-resistant, dyeable)
     7631-86-9, uses and miscellaneous
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (colloidal, silicone coatings containing, plastic lenses
       coated with, antireflective, scratch-resistant,
       dyeable)
     10034-81-8
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (curing catalysts, silicone coatings
        containing, plastic lenses coated with, antireflective,
       scratch-resistant, dyeable)
тт
    25656-90-0
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (lenses, silicone coatings for, antireflective,
       scratch-resistant, dyeable)
    111-46-6, uses and miscellaneous 3454-29-3 16096-31-4
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (silicone coatings containing, plastic lenses
       coated with, antireflective, scratch-resistant,
       dyeable)
                              THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
OS.CITING REF COUNT:
                       1
                              THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
L47 ANSWER 21 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                       1985:579354 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        103:179354
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 103:28879a
TITLE:
                        Synthetic resin lenses with high refractive
```

index

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Suwa Seikosha Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: %atent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

______ JP 60103303 A 19850607 JP 1983-212193

1111

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1983-212193

1983 1111

ED Entered STN: 30 Nov 1985

Lenses with high refractive index, prepared from a copolymer of I [Z = OCH2CH2, AB O(CH2)3, OCHMeCH2, OCH2CHMe, OCH2CH(OH)CH2; Z1 = O, S, SO2, CH2, CMe2; R = C1, Br, I; a, b = 1-4; m, n = 0-4] and II, are coated with a composition of RSiRlc(OR2)3-c and/or (R3O)3-dSiR5dZSiR6e(OR4)3-e (R, R5, R6 = C1-6 hydrocarbyl, optionally with vinyl, methacryloxy, amino, mercapto, or epoxy functionality; R1, R3, R4 = C1-4 hydrocarbyl; R2 = C1-5 hydrocarbyl, acyl, alkoxyalkyl, H; c, d, e = 0, 1; Z = divalent hydrocarbyl, O- or S-containing divalent organic group), colloidal silica of particle size 1-100 mμ, and a polyhydric alc., a polybasic carboxylic acid, a polybasic carboxylic acid anhydride, and/or a polyfunctional epoxy compound Thus, a mixture of 2,2-bis[4-(2allyloxycarbonyloxyethoxy)-3,5-dibromophenyl]propane 50, diallyl phthalate 50, 2-(2hydroxy-5- methylphenyl)benzotriazole 0.1, and di-iso-Pr peroxycarbonate 1.2 parts was heated in a mold at 40-90° for 24 h and postcured at 100° for 3 h to give a lens with nD 1.583, which was treated with 4% NaOH aqueous solution, immersed in a composition of MeSi(OMe)3 [1185-55-3] 108, OSCAL-1432 [7631-86-9] (iso-PrOH-dispersed colloidal silica) 212, iso-ProH 439, 0.05N HC1 52, 1,6-hexanediol diglycidyl ether [16096-31-4] 183, Mg(ClO4)2 5, and L-7604 (flow control agent) 0.1 part, and cured 1 h at 80° and 1 h at 130°. The lens coating had good adhesion and good resistance to abrasion, hot water, weather, and chems.

IT 4420-74-0 98789-40-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (hydrolytic polymerization of, in manufacture of coatings for plastic lenses with high refractive index)

RN 4420-74-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanethiol, 3-(trimethoxysily1)- (CA INDEX NAME)

```
98789-40-3 HCAPLUS
CN
    2,7-Dioxa-3,6-disilaoctane, 3,6-dimethoxy-3,6-dimethyl- (CA INDEX
    NAME)
     OMe
 Me_Si_CH2_CH2_Si_Me
   ICM G02B001-10
     ICS C08F218-00; C08F218-18; G02B001-04
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
     allyl copolymer lens abrasion resistance; bromobisphenol ether
     copolymer lens; diallyl phthalate copolymer lens;
    methyltrimethoxysilane coating allyl copolymer lens
    Lenses
        (allyl copolymers, coated with siloxane and silica,
        with high refractive index, abrasion-resistant)
    Coating materials
        (abrasion-resistant, silica-containing siloxane, for allyl
        copolymer lenses with high refractive index)
    Abrasion-resistant materials
        (costings, silica-containing siloxane, for allyl
        copolymer lenses with high refractive index)
     7631-86-9, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (colloidal, siloxane coatings containing, for plastic
        lenses with high refractive index)
     1185-55-3 2530-83-8 2897-60-1 3388-04-3 4420-74-0
     98789-40-3
     RL: RCT (Reactant): RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrolytic polymerization of, in manufacture of coatings for
        plastic lenses with high refractive index)
    81517-52-4 98572-56-6 98716-83-7
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (lenses, polysiloxane- and silica-coated, with high
        refractive index)
     56-81-5, uses and miscellaneous 111-46-6, uses and miscellaneous
     16096-31-4 27043-36-3
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (siloxane coatings containing, for plastic lenses with
        high refractive index)
L47 ANSWER 22 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                       1956:73525 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        50:73525
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 50:13728d-i,13729a-q
TITLE:
                        Organosilicon chemistry. L. Aliphatic
                        organo-functional siloxanes. IV. Direct
                        synthesis of organosiloxane esters and acids
                        from halomethylsiloxanes and
                        halomethylethoxysilanes
AUTHOR(S):
                        Sommer, L. H.; Masterson, J. M.; Steward, O.
                         W.; Leitheiser, R. H.
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                        Pennsylvania State Univ., Univ. Park
SOURCE:
                        Journal of the American Chemical Society (
                        1956), 78, 2010-15
                        CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Journal
LANGUAGE:
                        Hnavailable
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ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001

For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

cf. C.A. 50, 9281h. Me3SiOSiMe2CH2I (I) (115 g.) added rapidly with stirring to 9.2 g. Na and 64 g. CH2(CO2Et)2 (II) in 210 cc. Diethyl Carbitol (III), the mixture heated 15 hrs. with stirring at 100°, washed with two 100-cc. portions H2O, the washings extracted with C6H6, and the combined product and washings distilled gave 96.5 g. Me3SiOSiMe2.CH2OH(CO2Et)2 (IV), b7 127-8°, nD20 1.4240, d20 0.9717, MRD 84.2; saponification equivalent 160 [determined by heating 9 hrs. with KOH-(HOCH2CH2)20 on the steam bath]. A similar run with the Cl analog (V) of I gave 58-75%. I (142 g.) added during 0.5 hr. with stirring and heating at 50° to NaCH(CO2Et)2 (VI) from 96 g. II and 12 g. Na sand in 750 cc. PhMe, the mixture heated 45 hrs. with stirring at 105°, cooled, and filtered, and the filtrate fractionated gave 50% IV. O(SiMe2CH2I)2 (VII), b6 120°, nD20 1.5255 [prepared from the di-Cl analog (VIII) of VII and NaI in Me2CO], (207 g.) added during 0.5 hr. with stirring at 50° to VI from 192 g. II and 23 g. Na sand in 1.4 1. PhMe, and the mixture refluxed 50 hrs. with stirring gave 97 g. 1,1dicarbethoxy-3,3,5,5-tetramethyl-3,5-disila-4-oxacyclohexane (IX), b6-7 134°, nD20 1.4485, d20 1.043, MRD 81.8, saponification equivalent 157 (heated 20 hrs.). VIII gave similarly only 28% IX. VIII (67 g.) added during 5 min. at 40° to VI from 96 g. II and 13.8 g. Na in 250 cc. III, and the mixture heated I 8 hrs. with stirring at 110-15° yielded 58.2 g. IX, bl0 141-2°, nD20 1.4430-1.4480; careful fractionation gave material, nD20 1.4440-1.4455, which was hydrolyzed and decarboxylated to yield 30 g. 1carboxy-3,3,5,5-tetra-methyl-3,5-disila-4-oxacyclohexane (X), m. 144°. VII treated with VI in III and the product hydrolyzed and decarboxylated yielded about 50% X. Iodomethylheptamethylcvclotetrasiloxane (XI) (149 g.), b0.7 66°, nD20 1.4449, d20 1.2897, MRD 87.2 [prepared in 83% yield from the C1 analog (XII) of XI and NaI in Me2CO], in 50 cc. III heated to 100°, and treated with stirring during 2 hrs. with VI from 8.0 g. Na and 56 g. II in 250 cc. III, the mixture cooled to room temperature, diluted with 300 cc. Et20, washed with 500 cc. 0.5N HCl and 500 cc. H20, the aqueous layer extracted with Et20, and the combined Et20 solns. worked up gave 72 g. (2,2dicarbethoxyethyl)-heptamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, b2 136°, nD20 1.4251, d20 1.0542, MRD 110.3, saponification equivalent 229 (refluxed 4 hrs. with KOH in Me Cellosolve); it was also obtained in 24% yield, b0.3 114°, nD20 1.4254, during 20 hrs. at 100° from XII. V (0.5 mole) added at 50° to 11.5 g. Na dissolved at 75° in 200 cc. Me3COH in the presence of 83 g. II, the mixture stirred 1 hr. at 85° and 15 hrs. at 75°, cooled, and washed with two 100-cc. portions H2O, the aqueous layer extracted with C6H6, and the combined organic solns. distilled gave 76.0 g. IV, b7 127° nD20 1.4240. V(196 g.) and 10 g. NaI added to VI from 1 mole Na and 1.2 moles II in 500 cc. refluxing absolute EtoH, the mixture stirred 6 hrs. and centrifuged, and the liquid distilled gave 28 g. Me3SiOEt as slightly impure azeotrope with 30% EtoH, b724 65°, nD20 1.3720; 15.2 g. EtoSiMe2CH2C1, b47 58°, nD20 1.4151: and 26.2 q. EtoSiMe2CH2CH(CO2Et)2 (XIII), b4.5 125°, nD20 1.4299. The unfractionated XIII from a similar run hydrolyzed and decarboxylated yielded only 3 g. O(SiMe2CH2CO2H)2 (XIV). IX (120 g.), 500 cc. glacial AcOH, and 150 cc. concentrated HCl refluxed 12 hrs., the EtOAc removed, and the residual mixture cooled gave 62 g. X, hard, shiny white crystals, m. 145° (from ligroine, b. 67-92°); the mother liquor gave a 2nd crop of 15 q. IV (192 q.), 500 cc. glacial AcOH, and 150 cc. concentrated HCl refluxed 24 hrs. and slowly fractionated yielded 75 g. Me2Si.CH2.CH2.CO.O (XV). XV stirred vigorously with 10 cc. H2O gave 78 g. XIV, m. 54°. NCCH2CO2Et (XVI) (35 g.) and 7.1 g. Na in 300 cc. III heated to 100°, cooled to room temperature, treated during 5 min. with 86 g. I, heated 20 hrs. with stirring at 100°, filtered, and fractionated yielded 40.4 g. Me3SiOSiMe2CH2CH(CN)CO2Et (XVII), b17 140°, nD20 1.4260, d20 0.9605, MRD 73.1. XVII was converted in the same manner as IV in 85% yield to XIV, m. 54°. X (60 g.), 500 cc. absolute EtOH, and 5 cc. concentrated HCl refluxed 18 hrs. and fractionated slowly gave 65 g. 1-carbethoxy-3,3,5,5-tetramethyl-3,5-disila-4- oxacyclohexcane (XVIII), bl1 102°, nD20 1.4392, d20 0.9718, MRD 66.7, saponification equivalent 246. XVIII (192 g.) added during 45 min. with stirring to 378 g. (Me3Si) 20 and 20 cc. concentrated H2SO4, the mixture stirred 24 hrs. at room temperature, and the product layer washed with H2O, dried, and distilled gave 99.9 g. unchanged XVLII, b16 109°, nD20 1.4375; and 54.7 g. 2,2,4,4,8,8,10,10-octamethyl-2,4,8,10-tetrasila-3,9-dioxa-6- carbethoxyundecane, b2 115° nD20 1.4253, d20 0.9078. IV (96.0 g.), 104 g. VIII, and 6 cc. concentrated H2S04 stirred 20 hrs. at room temperature and the mixture washed with three 30-cc. portions aqueous NaC1, diluted With 50 cc. C6H6, and fractionated gave 0.16 mole V, 0.252 mole VIII, 0.076 mole IV, and 54.7 g. C1CH2SiMe2OSiMe2CH2CH(CO2Et)2 (XIX), bl6 172°, nD20 1.4405, d20 1.052, MRD 89.1, saponification equivalent 176. XIX (60 g.) added during 10 min. with stirring at room temperature to VI from 4.0 g. Na and 28 g. II in 100 cc. III, the mixture heated 20 hrs. with stirring at 100° cooled, washed with H2O, and the C6H6 extract of the agueous washings fractionated vielded 35.6 g. IX, b17 152°, nD22 1.4485. V (76.3 g.) added during 15 min. to VI from 11.5 g. Na and 85 g. II in 250 cc.

absolute EtOH, and the mixture refluxed 18 hrs., filtered, and fractionated gave 83.1 g REOSINE-GENCEH(COZEL)2 (XX), bl5 142°, nb20 1.4295, a220 1.001, MRD 71.1, saponification equivalent 136. CICH2SiMe2OET (61 g.) heated 18 hrs. with stirring at 120° with VI from 9.7 g. Na and 72 g. 17 in 200 cc. III, filtered, and fractionated gave 61 kX. XX (41.1 g.) treated with glacial AcOH and concentrated HCl gave 95% XIV, m. 54°. NaI (10 g.) and then 182.6 g. CICH2SiMe(OET)2 (XXI) added to VI from 23 g. Na and 190 g. II in 1500 cc. refluxing absolute EtOH yielded in the usual manner 199.5 g. (EtO) 25iMeCH2CH(COZET)2 (XXII), b26 172°, nb20 1.4258, d20 1.0264, MRD 76.4, saponification equivalent 157. XXI and VI in III gave 61 XXII. CICH2SiMeCl2 treated with EtOH gave 71k XXI, b38 77°. NaCH(CH)COZET from 23 g. Na and 124.3 g. XVI in 500 cc. refluxing absolute EtOH treated with 10 g. NaI and then 182 g. XXI during 0.5 hr., and the mixture refluxed 0.5 hr. with stirring, filtered, and distilled gave 120 g. (EtO) 25iMeCR2CH(CH)COZET, b8 140°, nb20 1.4291, d20 1.017, MRD 65.74, saponification equivalent 253 (at room temperature with N KOH in Bu Cellosolve during 1 hr.).

IT 4608-02-0, 5-0xa-4,6-disilanonanedioic acid, 4,4,6,6-tetramethyl- 18536-86-6, Propionic acid, 3-pentamethyldisiloxanyl-2-(pentamethyldisiloxanylmethyl)-, ethyl ester

(preparation of)
N 4608-02-0 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 3,3'-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)bis-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 18536-56-6 HCAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 3-(1,1,3,3,3-pentamethyl-1-disiloxanyl)-2[(1,1,3,3,3-pentamethyl-1-disiloxanyl)methyl]-, ethyl ester (CA

INDEX NAME)

10 (Organic Chemistry) 1558-33-4, Silane, dichloro(chloromethyl) methyl- 1825-62-3, Silane, ethoxytrimethyl- 2212-10-4, Silane, (chloromethyl) diethoxymethyl- 2362-10-9, Disiloxane, 1,3-bis(chloromethyl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyl- 2943-69-3, Disiloxane, 1,3-bis(iodomethyl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-4569-17-9, Propionic acid, 3-(hydroxydimethylsilyl)-, γ-lactone 4569-17-9, 1-Oxa-2-silacyclopentan-5-one, 2,2-dimethyl-4608-02-0, 5-0xa-4,6-disilanonanedioic acid, 4,4,6,6-tetramethvl- 10000-34-7, 1-0xa-2,6-disilacvclohexane-4,4-dicarboxvlic acid, 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-, diethyl ester 10000-36-9, 1-0xa-2,6-disilacyclohexane-4-carboxylic acid, 2, 2, 6, 6-tetramethyl-, ethyl ester 13508-53-7, Silane, (chloromethyl) ethoxydimethyl- 17201-83-1, Disiloxane, (chloromethyl) pentamethyl- 17882-66-5, Cyclotetrasiloxane, (chloromethyl)heptamethyl- 17882-88-1, Cyclotetrasiloxane, (iodomethyl)heptamethyl- 17908-13-3, Cyclotetrasiloxane, (2,2-dicarboxyethyl)heptamethyl-, diethyl ester 17908-13-3,

Malonic acid, (heptamethylcyclotetrasiloxanylmethyl)-, diethyl

2-cyano-3-(diethoxymethylsilyl)-, ethyl ester 18052-00-1, 3-0xa-2,4-disilaheptan-7-oic acid, 6-cyano-2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-,

ester 17963-30-3, Propionic acid,

AB

```
ethyl ester 18052-00-1, Disiloxane,
     (2-carboxy-2-cyanoethyl)pentamethyl-, ethyl ester 18052-00-1,
     Propionic acid, 2-cyano-3-pentamethyldisiloxanyl-, ethyl ester
     18141-79-2, Malonic acid, [(ethoxydimethylsily1)methyl]-, diethyl
            18143-98-1, Disiloxane, (iodomethyl)pentamethyl-
     18388-28-8, 1-0xa-2.6-disilacyclohexane-4-carboxylic acid.
     2,2,6,6-tetramethyl- 18406-87-6, Malonic acid,
     [(diethoxymethylsilyl)methyl]-, diethyl ester
                                                    18406-94-5.
     Disiloxane, 1-(chloromethyl)-3-(2,2-dicarboxyethyl)-1,1,3,3-
     tetramethyl-, diethyl ester 18406-94-5, Malonic acid,
     [[3-(chloromethyl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxanyl]methyl]-,
     diethyl ester 18406-94-5.
     3-0xa-2,4-disilahexane-6,6-dicarboxylic acid,
     1-chloro-2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-, diethyl ester
     Disiloxane, (2,2-dicarboxyethyl)pentamethyl-, diethyl ester
     18418-98-9, Malonic acid, (pentamethyldisiloxanylmethyl)-, diethyl
     ester 18418-98-9, 3-0xa-2,4-disilahexane-6,6-dicarboxylic acid,
     2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-, diethyl ester 18536-56-6,
     Propionic acid, 3-pentamethyldisiloxanyl-2-
     (pentamethyldisiloxanylmethyl)-, ethyl ester
     , 3-0xa-2, 4-disilaheptan-7-oic acid,
     2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-6-(pentamethyldisiloxanylmethyl)-, ethyl ester
     18536-56-6, Disiloxane,
     (2-carboxytrimethylene)bis[pentamethyl-, ethyl ester
     18536-56-6, 3,9-Dioxa-2,4,8,10-tetrasilaundecane-6-
     carboxylic acid, 2,2,4,4,8,8,10,10-octamethyl-, ethyl ester
        (preparation of)
L47 ANSWER 23 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        1954:42275 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         48:42275
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 48:754la-i.7542a
TITLE:
                        Organosilicon chemistry, XXXIII. Aliphatic
                        organofunctional siloxanes
AUTHOR(S):
                        Sommer, L. H.; Pioch, R. P.; Marans, N. S.;
                        Goldberg, G. M.; Rockett, J.; Kerlin, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                        State College, PA
SOURCE:
                        Journal of the American Chemical Society (
                        1953), 75, 2932-4
                        CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Journal
LANGUAGE:
                        Unavailable
    Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001
    For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
     cf. ibid. 1585; C.A. 47, 484e. The synthesis of 7 aliphatic organosiloxanes containing
     functional groups linked to C is described. The key reaction for their preparation
     involves the selective cleavage of 1 Me group from Me3Si derivs. by concentrated H2SO4.
     Me3Si(CH2)3MgBr carbonated with Drv Ice vielded 74% Me3Si(CH2)3CO2H (I), b10 118°, n20D
     1.4324. Claisen condensation of the Me3Si(CH2)2CO2Et in Et2O with (iso-Pr)2NMqBr as
     the condensing agent yielded 81% Me3SiCH2CH(COCH2CH2SiMe3)CO2Et (II), b8 141°, n2OD
     1.4472, d20 0.9196. cc I (33 q.) refluxed 4 h. with 14 cc. concentrated H2SO4, 9 cc.
     H2O, and 73 cc. glacial AcOH gave 80% [Me3Si(CH2)2]2CO (III), b7 103°, n2OD 1.4414, d2O
     0.8424, MRD 72.20. III (0.583 mol), 0.641 mol NH2OH.HCl, 250 cc. absolute EtOH, and
     225 cc. dry pyridine heated 2 h. on the steam bath, the solvents evaporated, and the
     crystalline residue washed with H2O and dried in vacuo yielded 122.5 (86%) oxime (IV)
     of III, m. 76-6.5° (from MeOH). IV reduced with LiAlH4 in dry Et2O yielded 44%
     [Me3Si(CH2)2]2CHNH2 (V), b15 115°, n20D 1.4438, d20 0.8123. To 400 cc. concentrated
     H2SO4 was added at 10° with stirring during 1.5 h. 294 g. Me3Si(CH2)2CO2H, the mixture
     warmed 1 h. on the steam bath to complete the evolution of CH4 (99%), cooled, poured on
     ice, and the white solid precipitate filtered off and dried under an IR lamp to give
     265 q. (95%) O(SiMe2CH2CH2CO2H)2, m. 53-4°. Similarly was prepared O(SiMe2CH2CH2Ac)2,
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temperature, poured on ice, stirred and warmed to room temperature, the white solid precipitate filtered off, washed, and dried; the aqueous filtrate extracted with Et20 gave an addnl. 0.5 g. product; recrystn. of the combined product from heptane gave 4.10 q. (82%) O[SiMe2(CH2)3CO2H]2, m. 49-9.5°. In a similar run of 5 h. at 60° 21% PrCO2H was isolated and identified by the p-phenylphenacyl derivative, m. 82°. Me3Si(CH2)2NH2.HC1 (15.4 g.) and 100 cc. concentrated H2SO4 heated 1 h. on the steam bath, and the mixture poured on ice, made strongly basic with NaOH, steam-distilled, acidified with concentrated HCl, and evaporated gave 85% O(SiMe2CH2CH2NH2)2 (VI).2HCl m. 267-8° (from EtOHMe2CO); a 24.2-q. sample treated in 50 cc. absolute MeOH with 11.3 q. KOH in 100 cc. dry MeOH, the mixture filtered, the MeOH distilled off, the residue extracted with Et2O, and the extract distilled gave 76% VI, bl3 115°, n2OD 1.4473, d2O 0.9075, MRD 64.89. To 475 g. concentrated H2SO4 was added during 2.5 h. at 18° 138 g. III, the mixture stirred 1 h. at room temperature and 0.5 h. at 85° until the CH4 evolution ceased, cooled, poured on 1.5 kg. ice, the viscous organic layer extracted with three 400-cc. portions of Et20, the extract washed with H20, 10% aqueous NaHCO3, and again H2O, dried, rapidly distilled, and the residual viscous material (134 g.) distilled at 3-5 mm. at 230-50° vapor temperature and 370-85° pot temperature to give 112.5 g. distillate consisting of a mixture of liquid and solid; the solid, filtered off and recrystd. from 95% EtOH, gave 30.1 g. (23%) O.SiMe2.(CH2)2.CO.(CH2)2.SiMe2.O.SiMe2.(CH2)2.CO.(CH2)2.SiMe 2 (VII), m. 129-30°. (Me3Si)20 (VIII) (487 g.), 35 cc. concentrated H2SO4, and 58.5 g. of the liquid polymeric byproduct of VII stirred 4 h. at room temperature, the mixture diluted with 100 cc. H2O, stirred 10 min., the organic layer washed with two 100-cc. portions of H2O, dried with K2CO3, the excess VIII distilled off, and the residue fractionated yielded 41% CO(CH2CH2SiMe2OSiMe3)2, b2 95°, n20D 1.4262, d20 0.8857, MRD 108.7. To 68 cc. concentrated H2SO4 was added during 2 h. with cooling and stirring 40 g. V, the mixture stirred 24 h. at room temperature, heated 0.5 h. at 85°, poured on ice, made strongly alkaline with KOH, extracted with four 250-cc. portions of Et20, the extract dried with Na2SO4 and K2CO3, distilled, the residual sticky polysiloxanepolyamine (39 q.) diluted with 200 cc. iso-ProH, treated with 40 q. KOH in 35 cc. of H2O and 310 q. VII, stirred 22 h. at 78°, cooled, washed with three 150-cc. portions of saturated aqueous NH4Cl, dried with K2CO3, the iso-PrOH and excess VII distilled off at atmospheric pressure, and the residue fractionated in vacuo to yield 49% (Me3SiOSiMe2CH2CH2) 2CHNH2, b2 98°, n20D 1.4282, d20 0.8654, MRD 112.8.

IT 3353-68-2P, Disiloxane,

1,3-bis(3-carboxypropyl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyl- 4608-02-0P,5-0xa-4,6-disilanonanedioic acid, 4,4,6,6-tetramethyl-17940-49-7P,3,11-0ioxa-2,4,10,12-tetrasilatridecane,7-amino-2,2,4,4,10,10,12,12-octamethyl- 17940-82-8P,3-Pentanone,1,5-bis(pentamethyldisiloxanyl)RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of) 3353-68-2 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 4,4'-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)bis-(CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4608-02-0 HCAPLUS

RN

CN Propanoic acid, 3,3'-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)bis-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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10/554.222-322849-EIC SEARCH
RN
   17940-49-7 HCAPLUS
   3-Pentanamine, 1,5-bis(1,1,3,3,3-pentamethyl-1-disiloxanyl)- (CA
    INDEX NAME)
                 NHO
 Me_ $i_CH2_CH2_CH_CH2_CH2_$i_Me
     h_simes
RN
    17940-82-8 HCAPLUS
    3-Pentanone, 1,5-bis(1,1,3,3,3-pentamethyl-1-disiloxanyl)- (CA
     INDEX NAME)
   10 (Organic Chemistry)
    2345-40-6P, Butyric acid, 4-(trimethylsilyl)- 3353-68-2P
     , Disiloxane, 1,3-bis(3-carboxypropyl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-
     3353-68-2F, 6-0xa-5,7-disilaundecanedioic acid,
     5,5,7,7-tetramethyl- 3982-89-6P, Phosphinothioic chloride,
     diethyl- 4608-02-0P, 5-0xa-4,6-disilanonanedioic acid,
     4, 4, 6, 6-tetramethyl- 17865-89-3P,
     4-Oxa-3,5-disilaheptane-1,7-diamine, 3,3,5,5-tetramethyl-
     17940-49-79, 3.11-Dioxa-2.4.10.12-tetrasilatridecane.
     7-amino-2, 2, 4, 4, 10, 10, 12, 12-octamethyl- 17940-49-79,
     Propylamine, 3-(pentamethyldisiloxanyl)-1-[2-
     (pentamethyldisiloxanyl)ethyl]- 17940-82-8P,
     3-Pentanone, 1,5-bis(pentamethyldisiloxanyl)-
     17940-82-8P, Disiloxane,
     1,1'-(3-oxopentamethylene)bis[1,1,3,3,3-pentamethyl-
     17940-82-8P, 3,11-Dioxa-2,4,10,12-tetrasilatridecan-7-one,
     2, 2, 4, 4, 10, 10, 12, 12-octamethyl- 17948-11-7P, Silane,
     (2-carboxy-3-oxopentamethylene)bis[trimethyl-, ethyl ester
     17948-11-7P, Valeric acid,
     3-oxo-5-(trimethylsilyl)-2-[(trimethylsilyl)methyl]-, ethyl ester
     18044-31-0P, 2,8-Disilanonan-5-one, 2,2,8,8-tetramethyl-, oxime
     18053-71-9P, 6-0xa-5,7-disilaundecane-2,10-dione,
     5,5,7,7-tetramethyl- 18053-95-7P, 2,8-Disilanonan-5-one, 2,2,8,8-tetramethyl- 18057-83-5P, Silane,
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1,9-Dioxa-2,8,10,16-tetrasilacyclohexadecane-5,13-dione,
2,2,8,8,10,10,16,16-octamethylRL: PRBE (Preparation)
(preparation of)
0S.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
THIS RECORD (3 CITTINGS)

(3-aminopentamethylene)bis[trimethyl- 18057-83-5P, Propylamine, 3-(trimethylsilyl)-1-[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl]- 18623-13-7P,

FULL SEARCH HISTORY

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=> d his nofile
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                D SCA
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1.3
               STR
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:46:44 ON 23 FEB 2010
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                SCR 2043
1.5
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L6
L7
           4613 SEA SSS FUL L3
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               STR L3
L9
               STR L3
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L11
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                SAV TEMP L11 ECH222REGA/A
1.12
            50 SEA SUB=L7 SSS SAM L9
T.13
          1738 SEA SUB=L7 SSS FUL L9
                SAV TEMP L13 ECH222REGB/A
L14
            23 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L13
L15
             2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L14
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L16
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               D SCA
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1.17
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L18
             1 SEA SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON L15
                D SCA
                D SCA L1
L19
           7604 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L11
L20
           1182 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L13
            50 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND L20
L22
          4844 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PROTON? (8A) ?CONDUCT? (8A) ?ME
               MBRAN?
               D KWIC
L23
            50 SEA SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON L17 OR L21
L24
            50 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 OR L18
L25
               QUE SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON PY-<2003 NOT P/DT
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L27	32 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND (L25 OR L26)	
L28	10 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L27	
L29	32 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 OR L28	
L30	1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND L22	
	D KWIC	
L31	1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND L29	
	D SCA	
L32	15922 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PROTON? (3A) ?CONDUCT?	
L33	2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND L32	
	D SCA	
L34	QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON FILM? OR THINFILM? OR	
	LAYER? OR OVERLAY? OR OVERLAID? OR LAMIN? OR LAMEL? OR MULTILAYER? OR SHEET? OR LEAF? OR FOIL? OR COAT? OR	
	TOPCOAT? OR OVERCOAT? OR VENEER? OR SHEATH? OR COVER?	
	OR ENVELOP? OR ENCASE? OR ENWRAP? OR OVERSPREAD? OR	
	ENCAPSUL?	
L35	QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 OR ?MEMBRAN?	
L36	QUE SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON (PROTON? OR CHARG? OR	
130	HOLE# OR ELECTRON# OR E) (2A) (TRANSPORT? OR MIGRAT? OR	
	TRANSFER? OR MOVE# OR MOVING# OR MOVEMENT? OR ?CONDUCT	
)	
L37	15 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND (L36 OR L22 OR L32	
	OR L35)	
L38	QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON POR? OR POUR?	
L39	3 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L37 AND L38	
	D SCA	
L40	15 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L30 OR L31) OR L33 OR L37	
	OR L39	
L41	21 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 OR L28	
L42	6 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L41 NOT L40	
	D SCA	
L43	QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYMI? OR CURE# OR	
	CURING# OR CURAB? OR CROSS(W)LINK? OR CROSSLINK?	
L44	18 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND L43	
L45	23 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 OR L44	
L46	10 SEA SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON L44 AND L40	
L47	23 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 OR L44 OR L46 SAV TEMP L47 ECH222HCP/A	
	D OUE STAT L47	
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	D D4: 1-23 IDID DD MDS HIISIK HIIIND	